The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 7572 第七千五百七十二號 光緒壬午年二月初四日 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22ND, 1882. 禮拜三 香港英三月二十二號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 20, GREYHOUND, British str., 226, D. Scott, Pakhoi 17th March, Hoihow 19th, and Macao 20th, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

March 21, NINGPO, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Canton 20th March, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

March 21, GLAMIS CASTLE, British steamer, 1,558, R. J. C. Tod, Shanghai March 17th, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

March 21, LIDO, British str., 620, Lewis, Bangkok 12th March, General.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

March 21, YANGTSZE, British str., 784, E. Loo, Shanghai 17th March, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

March 21, THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, Foochow 17th, Amoy 18th, Swatow 20th Mar., General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

March 21, MEI-FOO, Chinese str., 1,284, R. P. Petersen, London 20th Jan., Malta 2nd, Port Said 8th Feb., Colombo 1st March, Singapore 12th, General.—LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

March 21, GAELIC, British steamer, 1,712, Hallett, San Francisco 18th Feb., and Yokohama 12th March, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

March 21, CHOP-SAI, Chinese gunboat, from Canton.

March 21, FLEURS CASTLE, British steamer, 1,549, Thompson, London 30th January, via Port Said, Penang, and Singapore, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

MARCH 21ST.

Penedo, British str., for Saigon.
Hecht, German bark, for Iloilo.
Patroclus, British str., for Amoy.
Esmeralda, British str., for Manila.
Canton, British str., for Swatow.
Ningpo, British str., for Shanghai.
Kumamoto Maru, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.

DEPARTURES.

March 21, FOKIEN, British steamer, for East Coast.

March 21, HAINAN, British steamer, for Hoihow.

March 21, KUMAMOTO MARU, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.

March 21, YANGTSZE, British steamer, for Canton.

March 21, DECIMA, German steamer, for Takao.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Greyhound*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—12 Chinese.

Per *Lido*, str., from Bangkok.—Mr. A. d'Fryons Bergh and 22 Chinese.

Per *Yangtsze*, str., from Shanghai.—1 European and 10 Chinese.

Per *Thales*, str., from East Coast.—102 Chinese.

Per *Mei-foo*, str., from London, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Bracegirdle, Miss Bracegirdle, Mrs. Clements and son.

Per *Gaelic*, str., from San Francisco, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hariott, Dr. J. A. Andrews, Mr. Joseph Mealy, and 57 Chinese. From Yokohama.—H.E. Ito and servants, Messrs. Iwakura, Kawashima, Saionji, Yoshida, Hirata, Yamasaki, Ito, Miyoshi, Hirobashi, Toda, Y. Sagara, and two Chinese, steerage.

DEPARTED.

The following passengers departed yesterday, at 1 p.m., per mail steamer *Bangalore*:—

From Hongkong.—For Bombay.—Messrs. A. Sadurkin, and B. Khimjee. For London.—Miss Johnston, Miss Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Manger and native servant, Miss Nestor, Messrs. J. B. Murray, and J. Humby. From Shanghai.—For Venice. Mr. R. B. Foreman. For London.—Mrs. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour, five children and amah, Messrs. E. A. Philips, H. A. Johnston.

Per *Fokien*, str., for Swatow.—Mr. and Mrs. Williams. For Foochow.—Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Giles and children, Mr. D. Machaffie. For Amoy.—Mr. H. Figueiredo.

TO DEPART.

Per *Canton*, str., for Swatow.—3 Chinese. For Amoy.—5 Chinese.

Per *Crusader*, str., for Saigon.—10 Chinese.

Per *Camelot*, str., for Swatow.—15 Chinese.

Per *Ningpo*, str., for Shanghai.—3 Europeans and 160 Chinese.

Per *Patroclus*, str., for Amoy.—2 Europeans and 200 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Fleurs Castle* reports strong N.E. monsoon with fine weather from Singapore.

The British steamer *Lido* reports experienced strong N.E. winds and heavy head sea with thick fog.

The British steamer *Gaelic*, reports left San Francisco at 2 p.m. on the 18th February. Experienced heavy Westerly gales across the Pacific, arriving at Yokohama on the 12th March at 11 a.m.; left on the 14th at 10 a.m.; had calms on the Japan coast, and thick foggy weather down the China Sea; arrived at Hongkong on the 21st March at 3 p.m.

The British steamer *Thales* reports left Foochow on 17th March and had light variable airs, and hazy weather; left Amoy on 18th, had calm and foggy; left Swatow on 20th, had light variable airs and dense fog, clearing up as she neared port. In Foochow str. *Europe* and H.M.S. *Magpie*. In Amoy str. *Plainmeller*. In Swatow strs. *Lee-yuen*, *Picciola*, and *Agamemnon*.

The Chinese steamer *Meifoo*, reports left London on January 20th; from London to Malta experienced fine weather; arrived at Malta Jan. 31st detained through stress of weather until February 2nd at 5 p.m., passage from Malta to Port Said rather rough. Arrived at Port Said February 7th, left 8th. Detained in the Canal through homeward steamers grounding. Left Suez February 12th, 6 p.m., and arrived at Colombo March 1st, 6 a.m., left the same day. Arrived at Singapore March 10th, left 12th, and arrived at Hongkong March 21st; from Suez to Hongkong fine weather.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date).

Tebe	Trieste	Sept. 17
Livingston	Hamburg	Nov. 2
Henry	Cardiff	Nov. 3
Christine	Cardiff	Nov. 4
Christal	Cardiff	Nov. 7
Trait-d'Union	St. Malo	Nov. 7
Hydra	Elbe	Nov. 10
Bramblotye	Cardiff	Nov. 12
Rock Terrace	Newport	Dec. 5
Corea	London	Dec. 13
Aydon Forest	Hamburg	Dec. 24
Bassao	Wexford	Jan. 7
Lima	Cardiff	Jan. 14
Valencia	Liverpool	Jan. 15
Mei-foo	London	Jan. 17
Nore	Liverpool	Jan. 18
Susanne	Cardiff	Jan. 19
Lanarkshire	Penarth	Jan. 27
Geo. Wattson	Sunderland	Jan. 28
Benalder	Greenock	Jan. 28
Totnan	London	Jan. 30
Belted Will	London	Jan. 31
Glenorchy	London	Feb. 1

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Rice, Sugar and Peas,
At Noon.

Household Furniture, &c.,
At 2 P.M.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL .... £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [11

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL......5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND ....2,100,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—H. DE COURCY FORBES, Esq

H. Hoppius, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson.
A. P. McEwen, Esq.
A. McIver, Esq.
Wm. Reiners, Esq.
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
W. S. Young, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.,
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent, per Annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 15th February, 1882. 9]

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated 7th and 18th March, 1848.

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP .... £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND .... £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:

LONDON,	BOMBAY,	SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLES,	CALCUTTA,	HONGKONG,
LYONS,	SHANGHAI,	HANKOW,
NANTES,	MELBOURNE,	FOOCHOW,
BOURBON,	SYDNEY,	YOKOHAMA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the world, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

F. COCHINARD,
Agent, Hongkong.
9th February, 1882. [10

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of CAMILLO LELIS DE SOUZA, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the ESTATE of CAMILLO LELIS DE SOUZA, late of Macao, Merchant, who died at Macao aforesaid on the 13th day of January, 1882, intestate and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate were duly granted to POMPILIO SIMEAO DA ROZA, of Canton, in the Empire of China, Mercantile Assistant, the Great Nephew of the said deceased, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 13th day of February, 1882, are hereby required to send in Writing the Particulars of their Claims or Demands to the Undersigned, on or before the 31st day of March, 1882.

And Notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the said last mentioned day, the said POMPILIO SIMEAO DA ROZA will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said CAMILLO LELIS DE SOUZA amongst the Parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that the said POMPILIO SIMEAO DA ROZA will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said POMPILIO SIMEAO DA ROZA has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1882.

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,
Solicitors,
Supreme Court House,
Hongkong.
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NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of ELIAS DAVID SASSOON, late of Bombay, Merchant, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of ELIAS DAVID SASSOON, late of Bombay Merchant, deceased, who died at Bombay aforesaid on the 22nd day of March, 1880, and whose Will was duly proved in the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 13th day of March, 1882, by MEYER ELIAS SASSOON as attorney for JACOB ELIAS SASSOON, EDWARD ELIAS SASSOON and SASSOON JACOB DAVID the Executors named in the said Will, are hereby required to send in Writing the Particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said MEYER ELIAS SASSOON, No. 9, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, or to Messrs. BRERETON and WOTTON, at their Office, 29, Queen's Road, Victoria, aforesaid, on or before the 15th day of June, 1882.

And Notice is hereby also given that, at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said MEYER ELIAS SASSOON will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Estate amongst the Parties entitled thereto having regard to the Claims of which the said MEYER ELIAS SASSOON or the said Messrs. BRERETON and WOTTON shall then have had notice and that the said MEYER ELIAS SASSOON will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof, so distributed to any Person of whose Claim he shall not have had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1882.

BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, &c.,
29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.
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THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION.)

A FINAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of Taels 5.15 per share has been declared, payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on and after the 15th instant.

Dividend Warrants may be obtained from the undersigned upon production of the scrip for cancellation.

LITTLE & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, 11th March, 1882. [540

FOR SALE.

A SHOULDER DUCK GUN—Double Ten Bore. Rebounding Locks Central Fire. X. Y. Z. Care of *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [509

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. MOLEDINA VEERJEE is authorized to Manage my Business and sign my name from this day.

REHEMOOBHOY HABIBBHOY.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1882. [553

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ON and after this date the Undersigned resumes his duties as SECRETARY of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [545

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHS. J. GAUPP, Jr., Mr. LOUIS GAUPP, and Mr. HERMANN GAUPP in our Firm CEASED from the 1st March, 1882.

Our Firm consists now of Mr. JULES KEISER and Mr. CARL HEERMANN.

CHS. J. GAUPP & Co.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1882. [531

NOTICE

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. GUSTAV NISSLE in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last, and Mr. BRUNO RŒVER has this day been admitted a partner.

Mr. GEORG NIEDERBERGER and Mr. EMIL SALTZKORN cease to be active partners in our Firm, but they are from this day interested in the same as Commanditaires.

BEHRE & Co.
Saigon and Cholon, 1st January, 1882. [495

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR CHART was admitted a Partner in our Firm from 1st January last, which will in future be carried on under the style of FENWICK, CHART & Co.

FENWICK, MORRISON & Co.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882. [436

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed Agents for the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, OF TOKIO, at this Port.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [272

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK DEBLOIS BUSH is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date, and Mr. GEORGE B. WHEELER is authorized to sign our name.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, 1st January, 1882. [101

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

PARSEE BUNGALOW, ROBINSON ROAD. FURNITURE may be taken on valuation. Apply

GOVERNMENT MARINE SURVEYOR,
Harbour Office.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1882. [535

TO LET FURNISHED.

THE well known BUNGALOW with Garden, &c., on Mount Kellett, the property of Mr. T. C. HAYLLAR, Q.C. Can be inspected at any time on application to the Watchman.

Apply to
R. G. ALFORD,
Surveyor, &c., &c.
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [503

TO LET.

THE BUNGALOW No. 18, ELGIN STREET. Possession on 1st April.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [471

TO BE LET.

THE EYRIE, VICTORIA PEAK, Furnished—5 Rooms, Tennis Lawn and Garden.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1882. [368

TO BE LET.

With Possession on 1st June Next.

THE HOUSE No. 1, Albany,—8 Rooms and Servants' Offices, Garden and Stabling. Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [287

TO LET.

THE PREMISES Nos. 45 and 47 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately in occupation of Messrs. DRISCOLL & Co. and E. CASSUMBHOY, adjoining Messrs. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.'s. Immediate Possession.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1881. [36

GRANITE GODOWNS TO LET.

Apply to
Messrs. SHARP & Co.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1882. [459

TO LET.

OFFICES, in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1882. [34

TO LET.

ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [37

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.

Also,
Entire GODOWNS to be LET.

Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [924

TO LET.

GODOWNS and STORAGE, Central, Waterside, with new landing stage.

Also, 6 Small GRANITE GODOWNS at Basement of Temperance Hall.

SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1881. [35

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on or before NOON of THURSDAY, the 13th proximo, for the supply of 1,600 tons of TAKASIMA COAL, deliverable at the Naval Coal Depôt, Kowloon, in accordance with the conditions on the printed Tender which can be obtained on application to the Naval Storekeeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

E. B. JOREY,
Naval Storekeeper.
H. M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [514

CAUTION.

THE Public are informed that SCRIP for SHARES Numbered 74, 1,258, 1,259, and 1,260 in the HONGKONG and WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY has been stolen and that notice of the theft has been given to the said Company.

Hongkong 23rd February, 1882. [381

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions from G. LEMAIRE, Esq., French Consul, to Sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

the 22nd March, 1882, at 2 O'CLOCK P.M., at his Residence, No. 12, Arbuthnot Road,

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

Comprising:—

CRETONNE COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE.

English-made WALNUT TABLES, CENTRE TABLE, MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, CARPETS and HEARTH RUGS.

DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, DINNER, DESSERT and BREAKFAST SETS, GLASS and PLATED WARE. DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEADS, Double Winged WARDROBE, CHEVAL GLASS, MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND, TOILET TABLE and GLASS.

A Semi-Grand PIANO.
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued and the whole to be on view on and after Tuesday, the 21st inst.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [510

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

the 22nd March, 1882, at NOON, at the Godowns of Messrs. MUSSO & Co., West Point.

For account of whom it may concern.

1,319 Gunny Bags Siam RICE.
355 Mat Bags Brown SUGAR.
And,
About 2,200 piculs Yellow PEAS.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1882. [520

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 24th March, 1882, at 2 P.M., at the Residence of Lieut. JAS. BREWSTER, A.H.C., No. 47, Wyndham Street,

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

CRETONNE COVERED CHAIRS, COUCHES, CENTRE and CARD TABLES, ENGRAVINGS, MIRRORS, WINDOW CURTAINS, DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, ICE CHEST, CARVED BEDSTEAD, WARDROBES, Portable Camphor Wood DRESSING TABLE, Lady's DESK, MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND, TOILET GLASSES, BAGATELLE TABLE.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS.—As customary.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [547

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 31st March, 1882, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

Situate in Bonham Strand, Victoria, Hongkong.

Comprising:—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate lying and being at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on Bonham Strand, and measuring thereon 11 feet on the South side thereof on a portion of Marine Lot No. 140, and measuring thereon 11 feet on the East side thereof partly on Section A and partly on other portion of the said Lot and measuring thereon 25 feet and 16 feet 6 inches respectively and on the West side thereof on other portion of the said Lot and measuring thereon 38 feet be the said measurements respectively little more or less which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND is registered in the Land Office as Section B of Marine Lot No. 140, with the messuage or tenement thereon being number 36, in Bonham Strand, as the same Piece or Parcel of GROUND and PREMISES are held under a Crown Lease of the whole of the said Marine Lot No. 140, dated the 18th June, 1862, for the residue of a term of 981 years at the apportioned yearly rent of $12 and subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease reserved and contained so far as they relate to the said Premises.

Also all that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate lying and being at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on Bonham Strand and measuring thereon 30 feet 6 inches, on the South side thereof on other portion of the said Marine Lot No. 140, and measuring thereon 30 feet on the East side thereof on other portion of the said Lot and measuring thereon 117 feet 9 inches and on the West side thereof on Marine Lot No. 175, and measuring thereon 108 feet 6 inches be the said measurements respectively little more or less which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND is registered in the Land Office as Section C of Marine Lot No. 140, with the messuages or tenements thereon being numbers 36A and 36B in Bonham Strand, as the said last mentioned Piece or Parcel of GROUND and PREMISES are held under the said Crown Lease of the 18th June, 1862, for the residue of the said term of 981 years at the apportioned yearly rent of $12 and subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease reserved and contained so far as they relate to the said Premises.

For Further Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
29, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [478

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from the Proprietor to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 12th day of April, 1882, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

Situate between the Praya and Wing Lok Street,

Comprising:—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate lying and being at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on the Praya and measuring thereon 14 feet, on the South side thereof on a Public Road and measuring thereon 14 feet, on the East side thereof on a close registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 59, and measuring thereon 100 feet, and on the West side thereof on a close registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 61, and measuring thereon 100 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of GROUND contains in the whole 1,400 square feet and is registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT NO. 60, held under a Crown Lease dated the 25th day of June, 1867, from the 26th day of December, 1866, for the term of 999 years, at the yearly Crown Rent of $24.68 and subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease reserved and contained.

For Further Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors,
29, Queen's Road, Hongkong;
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [562

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received ex late arrivals

HOUSEHOLD STORES.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL and Moir's, Huntley & Palmer's and American Biscuits and Cracknels, Scotch Oat Cakes, Mackenzie's Albert Biscuits; New Muscatel Raisins and Jordan Almonds, Dessert Fruit in Syrups, Noyeau and Brandy; Stilton, Gorgonzola, Pineapple and Albert Cheese.

BRANDIES:—Courvoisiers, Exshaw's, and Hennessy's.

WHISKIES:—Bourbon, Bullock Lades, Kinahan's L.L. and L. C. & Co.'s Special Blend. Red Heart Rum, Square Face and Old Tom.

CHAMPAGNE:—Kohnstamm, Ruinart.

CLARETS:—Medoc, Haut Talonce, Larose.

Hunt's Port, L. C. & Co.'s "R." Port, Sparkling Moselle and Hock, Chartreuse, Curacoa, Maraschino, Noyeau, and Angostura, Bokers, and Orange Bitters.

STATIONERY:—For Office use—Fancy Note Paper and Correspondence Cards, Letts's Diaries, Memo. and Account Books, Office Sundries.

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT:—Gentlemen's Hosiery in Medium and Stout Merino, Scotch Wool and Cashmere; Shirts in French Print, White Oxford, and Long Cloth; Scarves, Ties, Collars, and Handkerchiefs; Fownes Cheverette and Cape, Driving Gloves; Braces.

Umbrellas, Travelling Rugs and Caps, Felt and Cork Hats in new shapes; Whitney and American Blankets; Overland, Steel, and Ladies Dress Trunks, Portmanteaux, Valises, Boot Cases, Hand Bags, &c.

HORSE GEAR:—Race Saddles, Spurs, Stirrups, Clothing, Bridles, Harness, Whips, &c.

Tennis Sets and Balls, Tennis Bats in Single, Double, and Triple Gut, by Feltham, Jefferies, and Ayres.

Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

Tobaccos:—Cope's Golden Cloud, Turkish Mixture, and Birdseye, Pace's Golden Bars.

The REVISED TESTAMENT, handsomely bound.

New Novels and Annuals.

New Tauchnitz Books.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1882. [462

KELLY AND WALSH'S NEW BOOKS & NEW EDITIONS.

Nordenskiöld's Voyage of the Vega, 2 vols.	$15.00
Caravan Route between Egypt and Syria	$3.00
Gilbert on Banking,—2 vols.	$4.00
Mrs. Gordon Cumming's A Lady's Cruise in a French Man of War,—2 vols.	$9.00
Asbjornson's Round the Yule Log	$3.00
Stanley on Fluids	$3.00
Stone's Simple Hydraulic Formulæ	$2.50
Pitman's Complete System of Phonography	$2.50
Stanley's Life of Dr. Arnold,—2 vols.	$5.00
Cassell's Illust. Book of the Dog	$12.50
The Portfolio, 1881—full page Etchings	14.00
Gordon Cumming's At Home in Fiji	$3.00
Col. Meadows Taylor's Story of My Life	$2.50
Hatton's The New Ceylon (Sketch of Borneo)	$2.00
Macdonald's Naval Hygiene	$5.00
Grey's Gospel according to Satan	$1.00
The Metal World	$2.00

ENGINEERING AND NAUTICAL BOOKS.

Reed's Ship Owner's and Ship Master's Handy Book	$1.25
Reed's Local Marine Examinations	$2.00
Reed's Engineer's Hand Book	$3.00
Edward's American Marine Engines	$7.50
Donaldson's Drawing and Rough Sketching for Marine Engineers	1.75
International Code of Signals, New Edition	$4.00
Bergen's Marine Engineer	$2.00

KELLY & WALSH, HONGKONG. [32

HONGKONG CIVILIAN AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS,

To be held on the Cricket Ground,
TO-MORROW, the 23rd MARCH, 1882,
Commencing at 2 P.M.

Open to Members and Visitors of the Hongkong Club, the Club Germania, Commissioned Naval and Military Officers, and to Members of the Hongkong Cricket Club, and the Victoria Recreation Club, who joined on or before March 1st, 1882.

COMMITTEE:

Rev. F. C. STEBBING, R.N.
Capt. F. A. NEWINGTON, R.M.L.I.
Capt. HOWARTH, (The Buffs).
Lieut. B. F. HOLME, (The Buffs).
Lieut. J. CHARLEY, R.I.F.
Lieut. O. F. RUCK, R.E.
H. G. FINCHAM, ESQ., D.A.C.G.
Hon. W. M. DEANE.
Dr. CLOUTH.
A. COXON, ESQ.
H. FOSS, ESQ.
W. HYNES, ESQ.
R. K. LEIGH, ESQ.
H. J. H. TRIPP, ESQ.

E. MACKEAN, ESQ.,
Honorary Secretary.

PROGRAMME.

1.—PUTTING THE SHOT.—(No follow. One hand, 7 foot run. 16-lb. Shot.
2.—LONG JUMP.—(Winners of Prizes at previous meetings to be penalised 6 inches).
3.—100 YARDS FLAT RACE.—(Winners at previous meetings to be penalised 2 yards).
4.—THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—(Winners at previous meetings to be penalised 5 yards).
5.—120 YARDS HURDLE RACE.—(Winners at previous meetings to be penalised 5 yards).
6.—BOYS' FLAT RACE, 200 YARDS.—Open to European Schools for boys under 15 years of age.
7.—HIGH JUMP.—(Winners at previous meetings to be penalised 2 inches).
8.—QUARTER MILE FLAT RACE.
9.—TUG OF WAR.—(Trial Heats).
10.—VETERANS' FLAT RACE.—120 Yards (Handicap).—Open to all of 30 years old and upwards. Winners of open events at this meeting to be penalised 5 yards for each win.
11.—300 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap).—Handicap to be declared after the quarter mile Flat Race.
12.—OBSTACLE RACE.
13.—ONE MILE FLAT RACE.—(Winner of 1st Prize at one meeting to be penalised 100 yards; at two meetings to be penalised 150 yards).
14.—CONSOLATION, 120 YARDS FLAT RACE.—Open to all competitors who have not won a prize.
15.—INTERNATIONAL TUG OF WAR.—Eight men a side. All to be pulled over. Nationality to be decided by that of the father.

N.B.—Entries to be sent in in writing to the Honorary Secretary, H.C.A.A.S., Hongkong Club. Entries close at 6 P.M. on Monday, the 20th March, 1882.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1882. [529

WANTED FOR SHANGHAI—An experienced PORTUGUESE BOOK-KEEPER. Apply by letter, stating previous services, to

Z.,
Care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [518

MISSING.

A TRANSFER of 20 SHARES, Nos. 4,385 to 4,404 in the CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, Limited, (of Hongkong) is MISSING. The Instrument is supposed to have been executed at or about the end of the year 1878. Any person finding or having in possession the missing document, or having any knowledge of it, is requested to forward the same to, or to communicate with, the undersigned.

Notice is also given that if at the expiration of two months from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming, another Transfer of the above Shares will be executed by the parties interested and marked "Duplicate," and thereupon no other will be acknowledged.

Dated 16th day of March, 1882.

BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors,
29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.
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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "MEEFOO," FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are informed that the same is now being landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned whence delivery can be obtained on and after 22nd instant.

Cargo remaining unclaimed after the 28th instant, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [559

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "GAELIC" from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHS. H. HASWELL, Jr.,
Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [560

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "FLEURS CASTLE," Thomson, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed, that all Goods, including Cargo per "UTOPIA," from New York, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, whence or from the Wharves of Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 28th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [561

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

S. S. "ARABIC," FROM LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JUN.,
Agent.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [551

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "PATROCLUS," FROM LIVERPOOL AND GREENOCK.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 26th inst., for shipment per steamer "CYCLOPS."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1882. [498

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "PATROCLUS," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 20th March, 1882.

Goods undelivered after the 26th March, 1882, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1882. [498

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex "NATAL,"

S W (in diamond) No. 7, 1 Case Perfumery, Order, from London.
213 (in diamond) Nos. 38/42, 5 Cases Paper, Order, from Marseilles.
H 51 Coils Rope, Order, from Galle.

Ex "IRAOUADDY,"

200 (in diamond) No. 268/97, 30 Cases Vermouth, Order, from Marseilles.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1882, at 3 O'CLOCK, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1881.

The TRANSFER BOOK will be closed from the 16th to 24th March, both days included.

By Order of the Board,
D. McLAURIN,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1882. [472

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

IN LIQUIDATION.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1881.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1881, in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to April 15th next will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

F. BULKELEY JOHNSON, } Liquidators.
E. F. ALFORD, }
Canton Insurance Office, 1881.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [470

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the Half-Year ended December 31st, 1881, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1882. [421

COLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S New American RIFLE RANGE is now open at the UNITED CLUB, Staunton Street, opposite the Union Church; where instructions are free of charge.

Bell Targets!! Flying and Stationary Birds that disappear when hit!!!

ENGLISH and AMERICAN SPORTING RIFLES.

Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 p.m. to all respectable members of the community.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [508

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
CITY HALL.

GRAND MATINEE PERFORMANCE

THIS AFTERNOON,
WEDNESDYAY, March 22nd, 1882.
FOR LADIES & CHILDREN,
(By General Desire).

MUSICAL, NECROMANCY, INSTRUMENTAL VOCAL AND COMICAL PERFORMANCE,

BY

PROFESSOR RUCHWALDY,
THE CELEBRATED HUNGARIAN WIZARD,
With his Great Talented
THREE FANAMEN CHILDREN.
SAM, NATZI, RUDOL—
9, 7, 5 Years old,
GRAND SUCCESS.
MLLE: KATHARINA
3 Years old.
LE VOILA NICOLA,
AND
MADAME RUCHWALDY.
PIANISTE, PUPIL OF THE GREAT VIRTUOSO LISZT.

The Programme will be so arranged that Ladies, Children and Gentlemen, who witness performance will be highly gratified.

Every Child to receive a Present.

No Decapitation Acts.

Doors open at 2 p.m.; Performance to commence at 3 o'clock, precisely.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—
For all Seats............................$1

TICKETS to be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, and at the Doors.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [564

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"NINGPO,"

Captain R. Cass, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 22nd inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1882. [554

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 22nd inst., at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [556

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A 1 British Steamship

"METAPEDIA,"

Captain Fowler, will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at TWO P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [557

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"MEEFOO,"

Captain R. Petersen, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [558

FOR SALE.

GENUINE MADEIRA WINE, 1870, $22 PER DOZEN.
OLD SUPERIOR PORT (BASTARDOS), $15 PER DOZEN.

Apply to
L. THEVENIN,
Hongkong Hotel Building.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [563

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held at the CITY HALL, THIS DAY, the 22nd instant, at 3.30 P.M.

By Order,
E. GEORGE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882. [515

ARMY CONTRACTS—1882-83.

SEALED TENDERS in Duplicate, will be received at the Commissariat Office, until NOON, TO-DAY, the 22nd instant, for the following Supplies and Services.

Provisions, Fuel and Light, &c., for Army Supplies, Hospital Supplies.

Scavenging, Sweeping Chimneys, and Lighting Exterior Oil Lamps.

Washing Barrack and Hospital Bedding and Clothing.

Purchase of sound empty Porter Hogsheads.

Forms of Tender and Further Particulars can be obtained at the Commissariat Office.

The Secretary of State for War does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

A. MEYER, A.C.G.,
Dist. Commissary General.
Commissariat Office,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [475

A. L. G. PEREIRA,
(LATE OF NATIONAL BANK,)
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
HOLLYWOOD ROAD
Corner of Old Bailey Street.
ALL BUSINESS IN CASH.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1882. [522

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—LOW CHUN, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Draper, No. 21, Jervois Street, having been adjudged Bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy filed in the Supreme Court of Hongkong on the 1st day of March, 1882, is hereby required to surrender himself to EDWARD JAMES ACKROYD, Esquire, the Registrar of the said Court, at the First Meeting of Creditors to be held by the said Registrar on the 24th day of March, 1882, at ELEVEN OF THE CLOCK in the forenoon precisely at the Office of the Registrar of the said Court.

The said EDWARD JAMES ACKROYD, Esquire, is the Official Assignee and Messrs. STEPHENS & HOLMES are the Solicitors in the Bankruptcy.

A Public Sitting will hereafter be appointed by the said Court for the said Bankrupt to pass his last examination and to make application for his discharge of which Sitting notice will be given in the Hongkong Government Gazette.

At the First Meeting of Creditors the Registrar will receive the Proofs of Debts of the Creditors and the Creditors who shall have proved their debts respectively or the majority in value of the said Creditors are hereby directed to choose at such meeting an Assignee or Assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects to be called the Creditor's Assignee or Assignees.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1882.

STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors in the Matter.
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NOW ON SALE.

THE
CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY
FOR
CHINA, JAPAN, THE PHILIPPINES, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, COCHIN CHINA, SIAM, &c.
FOR 1882.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

"THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY," which is now in its TWENTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION, has been considerably extended, both in the Directory proper and in the Appendix. The ports of CHUNGKING, WLADIWOSTOCK, MALACCA, and PENANG have been added to the former; whilst the latter includes the NEW ORDER IN COUNCIL for the Government of British Subjects in China and Japan, the Amended TREATY between RUSSIA and CHINA, the NEW TREATIES between the UNITED STATES and CHINA, the NEW TREATY between GERMANY and CHINA, a translation of the TREATY between SPAIN and ANNAM signed in 1880, &c. The ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS has been increased by upwards of 1,100 names, and gives reference to over 2,000 NEW RESIDENTS.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY is embellished with the following Lithographed MAPS and PLANS:—

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
MAP OF THE COAST OF CHINA.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
PLAN OF THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS AT SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
MAP OF THE TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

The large Edition contains ONE THOUSAND pages of printed matter. It is indispensable in every Mercantile Office in the Far East and will be found a useful vade mecum to those travelling either on business or pleasure.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY is published in Two Forms—Complete at $5; or with the List of Residents, Port Descriptions and Directories, Plan of Victoria, Code of Signals, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO	Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
SWATOW	Messrs. Campbell & Co.
AMOY	Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FORMOSA	Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW	Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai
SHANGHAI	Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER PORTS	Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai
NAGASAKI	The C. and J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA	The C. and J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA	*Japan Gazette* Office.
MANILA	Messrs. Viuda de Loyzaga & Co.
SAIGON	Mr. Crettier.
SINGAPORE	Messrs. Sayle & Co.
BANGKOK	Messrs. A. Bjurling & Co.
LONDON	Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON	Messrs. Geo. Street & Co.
LONDON	Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO	Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK	Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 8th February, 1882.

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS recently patented SOSTENENTE PIANOS with the new Iron Frame, made expressly for China, have gained the HIGHEST DISTINCTIONS (including the LEGION OF HONOUR and numerous GOLD MEDALS) at all the principal International Exhibitions. Every piano is guaranteed for five years. Illustrated lists free. 18, 20, and 22, Wigmore Street, and the Brinsmead Pianoforte Works, Grafton Road, Kentish Town, N. W., London. *Agents Wanted.* [1072

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS.
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS.
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [28

BIRTH.

On the 20th March, at "Kingsclere," the wife of E. R. BELILIOS, of a Son. [555

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 22ND, 1882.

THE importance to Russia of her ports on the Pacific are well understood in St. Petersburg. Time was, and that not half a century ago, when Siberia was believed to be a cold, barren, desolate, and cruelly inhospitable land, condemnation to a residence in which meant banishment from all that rendered life worth living, and extinguished hope in the mind of the exile. But more rapid means of communication and more extensive explorations of Siberia have cleared up many misconceptions, and it is now well known that that vast country is really far richer in resources than European Russia, that many parts of it enjoy a much more temperate and agreeable climate, and that when it can be properly opened up to commerce and cultivation it will become a more desirable place to live in than most parts of the Muscovite Empire in Europe. The Russians are restless and energetic, but they lack the means to carry out the great enterprises necessary to accomplish the unity of the Czar's vast dominions. The announcement that a railway has been projected between Orenburg and Bokhara and thence to Tashkend, to open up communication with Central Asia, was made some time ago, and this will probably be constructed before another decade has passed, but now we are told that a much larger scheme has been mooted, and it has been strenuously advocated by the Russian Press. This project is for a railway from St. Petersburg to Vladivostock. Such a line would be a prodigious undertaking, connecting the extreme west with the extreme east of the Empire and would require enormous capital and great perseverance to carry it out. Yet there is nothing impossible about it, and if only the Russian Government can furnish the money, engineers and workmen would soon be found to construct the work. Some day no doubt this important work will be undertaken, but not at present. An alternative scheme has been proposed by which the magnificent water ways of Siberia may be utilised to effectively abbreviate the distance to be covered by rail, and thus by alternate steamer and railway the road from Russia to Saghalien and Vladivostock may be laid open. Whenever this may come about the rise of Eastern Siberia will be rapid indeed. In that country nature has been almost prodigal of her gifts. Among these are magnificent forests containing timber suited for every purpose; animals of all kinds, some of which are suitable for food while others produce furs of great value; rich natural pastures on which gigantic herds of cattle could peacefully browse; and a rich soil, which needs but to be tickled to smile with an abundant harvest; and inexhaustible fisheries in the Amoor and its affluents. The climate, though cold in the winter, is not nearly so rigorous as that of Moscow or St. Petersburg. Vladivostock is a good harbour, and will undoubtedly one day develop into a great port. It is questionable, however, whether the Russian Government will ever be content until they secure a harbour on the Pacific which is open all the year. They have commenced the work of colonising the Amoor district, and this is only a preparatory step, we believe, to the seizure of a port in Corea which shall prove at once a naval depot and an open harbour in the winter. A railway across the Russian dominions would be of more advantage politically even than it would commercially. The opening of a railway would lead to the country being cleared and settled, the various tribes brought into thorough subjection, China being overawed, Japan reduced to meek compliance with the mandates of the White CZAR, and the accretion, gradually, of important territory from the Son of Heaven's Turkestan and Mongolian possessions. So far as the Russians are actuated by a desire to help forward commercial or intellectual progress we wish them all success, but when they are simply inspired by a craving for more extended dominion they are to be regarded with jealousy and distrust.

The delivery of the American mail was begun at 4.10 p.m. yesterday.

Professor Ruchwaldy is announced by advertisement on our front page to give a *matinée* performance at the Theatre Royal this afternoon.

The contract mails for Nagasaki and Kobe have been forwarded per *Kumamoto Maru*. The contract mails for Yokohama will be forwarded by the *Sunda*.

The Superintendent of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company informs us that the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Saghalien*, with the next outward French mail, left Singapore at 5 p.m. on Monday for this port *viâ* Saigon.

Yesterday Lieut.-General Donovan paid visits to the Russian cruiser *Asia* and the Japanese corvette *Tsukuba Kan*, by each of which vessels he was saluted. Commodore Cuming also visited the *Asia* during the morning, and was saluted.

The China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Meifoo*, Captain Peterson, arrived here yesterday afternoon from London, *viâ* ports of call, with a general cargo. The *Meifoo* left London on the 20th January, but was detained in the Suez Canal through some homeward bound vessels having grounded there.

By the O. and O. steamer *Gaelic*, yesterday afternoon, His Excellency Horobumi Ito, Japanese Ambassador, and suite, arrived at Hongkong. His Excellency is on a mission, the object of which is not officially stated, to various courts in Europe, and he will leave here on Monday next by the French mail steamer *Yangtsé*.

A Washington telegram in the Californian papers, dated 17th February, is as follows:—"It is said to-day on high authority that the position of United States Minister to China was some time ago offered to John Russell Young, and that he has now accepted it. His nomination will probably be sent to the Senate early next week."

Yesterday attention was directed to all the foreign men-of-war in the harbour, by the fact of all of them having the Japanese flag flying at the foremast head. On inquiry at the Japanese Consulate yesterday, Mr. Taro Ando informed us that this was in recognition of the day set apart annually by the Japanese to do honour to the memories of the departed Mikados.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending March 19th:—

	EUROPEAN.	CHINESE.
Monday	62	568
Tuesday	30	604
Wednesday	41	572
Thursday	30	415
Friday	56	499
Saturday	19	444
Sunday	none	none
	238	3,102

A general inspection of the troops in garrison was held yesterday morning by His Excellency Lieut.-General Donovan. At about half-past nine, the Buffs marched on to the Parade Ground headed by their band, followed shortly afterwards by the three remaining companies of the Inniskilling Fusiliers with their band. The traffic along Queen's road between the Parade Ground and the Cricket Ground was stopped for the time, and there was thus a clear field left open across the Cricket Ground. Almost as soon as the troops had got into position on the Parade Ground the Lieut.-General in command and his staff arrived. The men were put through a few evolutions, and marched past at quick march, and at the double. Shortly after 10 o'clock they marched off the Ground to the Barracks, with both bands playing. A large number of spectators were present.

We cut the following "note" from the *St. James's Gazette*:—"The Russian Government is stated to have under its consideration a plan for the construction of a railway, to be called the Russian Pacific line, from St. Petersburg to Vladivostock. The distance between these places is about 10,000 versts, or more than double that between New York and San Francisco; and it is believed that, owing to the expense of constructing such a line, the project will, for the present, not be carried out; but that another railway in the same direction will be made by the Government between the Rivers Obi and Amoor. This line would be about 2,700 versts in length, and when it is completed it will be possible to travel by rail and steamer from Lisbon to Tomsk, in Siberia, and thence to Lake Khanka, near the Pacific coast. Great stress is laid by the Russian newspapers upon the strategical importance of such a line for the protection of the eastern possessions of the empire, and of its harbours on the Pacific."

The *Shanghai Courier* says:—"An accident that terminated fatally occurred on board the steamer *Agamemnon* on the 13th instant. It appears that a Chinese youth who was an apprentice to a Chinese shoemaker went on board the ship late in the afternoon with a string of shoes, for the purpose of disposing some of them. The boy seems to have been a favourite with the crew, who on this occasion were having some fun with him. In the course of the 'skylarking,' the boy fell down one of the hatchways. He was picked up in an almost insensible state, was attended to on the vessel, and was subsequently sent home. He died an hour after reaching the house of his master. The matter was duly reported to the police and a visit was paid to the ship to investigate the affair. Captain Wilding afforded every facility for the conducting of this investigation, having mustered the crew and noted the statements of eye-witnesses of what took place. From these it was clear that the occurrence was purely accidental, and no blame was attached to any of the crew. The captain of the ship is deserving of praise for the action he took in this unpleasant matter, which might have had a different climax to what it has were it not for the satisfactory results of this investigation."

The London correspondent of the *Ceylon Observer*, writing under date of the 3rd ult., after remarking that it is improbable Sir James Longden will leave Ceylon this year, goes on to say—"The information sent by me as to Sir J. Pope Hennessy probably succeeding Sir James Longden when he *does* leave was founded on the very best authority, but on having since learned something that has recently occurred in Hongkong, you may be pretty well assured that gentleman is now 'out of the running.' In fact, very unpleasant rumours are about of disagreeables in his government, and of an unfavourable view taken by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in respect to his action. It is extremely unlikely that, under those circumstances, Sir J. Pope Hennessy will ever succeed to the Ceylon Government. But apart from all this, there really are no immediately occurring vacancies (unless Mr. Kortright retired), and, although it is impossible to say what is passing in Lord Kimberley's mind as to future arrangements, there is good cause to believe no resolutions at all have been come to, or are likely to be come to for a long time yet. Then, there are two men who are pretty sure to be brought in when vacancies occur, who are not even named in your conjectural list. One of these is Sir Samuel Rowe, who, for his services in the West Coast of Africa difficulty, is likely to be well rewarded. Another man whose claims are not likely to be overlooked, and respecting whom official comment has been made to me, is Mr. Napier Broome, C.M.G., the present Colonial Secretary of Mauritius."

On the 7th February (says *Mitchell's Maritime Register*) the London and Glasgow Shipbuilding and Engineering Company launched from their yard at Govan an addition to the Glen Line fleet of tea clippers named the *Glenogle*, for service between London and China, the managing owners being Messrs. M'Gregor, Gow and Co., Glasgow and London. The ceremony of naming the vessel was performed by Miss Reid, daughter of Mr. Reid, of Kilmardinny. The *Glenogle* is the largest steamer built for the company, her dimensions being:—Length, 420 feet; breadth, 45 feet; depth, 29 feet 2 inches; with a gross tonnage of 4,000. She is built on the cellular system, with sharply-defined lines, and to the highest class at Lloyd's, and all the Board of Trade requirements. In addition, the new Glen Liner has been specially surveyed by the Admiralty officials, and put on the list of cruisers which can be used in the event of war with another maritime nation, and also for the conveyance of troops. The engines, which are being built by the firm, are of three-cylinder type—one of these being 58 and the other two 83 inches in diameter, with a 60-inch stroke, and when in full working order are expected to develop at least 4,000-horse power. Her equipments will include Messrs. Muir and Caldwell's steam steering gear, Messrs. Napier Brothers' hand steering gear and windlass, Messrs. Clarke's steam winches, and Messrs. Chapman and Gurney's patent cranes. The *Glenogle*, besides carrying a large cargo, will be fitted up for a limited number of first class passengers, and in the internal fittings teakwood will be largely used, and the saloon and berths are to be heated by steam pipes.

We have received the first report of the Medical Missionary Hospital at Fatshan. This institution, in charge of Dr. Charles Wenyon, is in connection with the Wesleyan Missionary Society. The report says:—"It is now nearly a year since the medical missionary appointed by the Wesleyan Missionary Society entered upon his duties at Fatshán. Until the middle of October, however, we had no hospital; during the previous part of the year a small preaching room had to serve for our dispensary, so that only a limited number of patients could be attended to, and cases requiring serious surgical relief could only receive palliative treatment. The hospital opened two months ago has freed us from these restrictions. The building was originally a series of Chinese warehouses, and at a cost of about 600 dollars it has been transformed into a well ventilated, spacious, and convenient hospital. It is already provided with 100 beds, and there is ample room for as many more. In addition to general wards, we have a separate ward for the treatment of opium smokers, and a dozen small rooms which we let to patients who desire privacy at a small monthly rental. Notwithstanding the disadvantages which restricted our work in the earlier part of the year, we hope that in this our first annual report there is enough to show the importance of Fatshán as a field for medical mission work, and so, not only to retain the confidence of the friends who have already helped us, but to enlist the practical sympathy of others. The total number of those who have received treatment during the year amounts to 6,052, of these 101 have been treated in the hospital, the remaining 5,951 being out patients." The cost of fitting up and furnishing the Hospital and its working expenses up to the end of 1881 were defrayed by the Wesleyan Missionary Society, but for the working expenses in future the Hospital will have to depend on the liberality of friends. Subscriptions raised locally by the Rev. F. J. Masters to the amount of $206 are acknowledged.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE.]

LONDON, 20th March.

AFFAIRS IN TUNIS.

The agitation is increasing in Southern Tunis.

FRESH DISTURBANCES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Serious disturbances have arisen on the South West border of the Transvaal.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The French Press recommend the renewal of negotiations for a Commercial Treaty.

SUPREME COURT.

21st March.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE HON. GEORGE PHILLIPPO, CHIEF JUSTICE.

WONG HIM FU AND OTHERS v. TANG ALUK.

The Attorney-General (Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Toller, and Johnson appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Francis, instructed by Messrs. Dennys and Mossop, for the defendant.

The suit was brought for specific performance of a contract which it was alleged the defendant had entered into for the purchase from the plaintiffs of lot No. 24, Queen's-road West, the price being $53,500. $3,000 bargain money had been paid. The defence was that there had been misrepresentation, and also that the plaintiffs were not in a position to assign at the time stipulated in the contract. It appeared the agreement was made in the beginning of October, and the assignment was to be made on the 15th December. Lot 516 adjoins lot 24 and has seven three storey houses upon it, while lot 24 has nine two storey houses upon it. The defendant's case, as regards misrepresentation, was that he had agreed to buy lot 516, and that lot 24 had been mentioned in the agreement wrongfully.

Mr. Sharp, called as a witness for the plaintiff, said he acted as solicitor for both parties in the preparation of the agreement. He showed the defendant a plan of the lot, and the defendant gave him instructions to get a mortgage on the property. He wrote to the defendant before the 15th December, telling him it was necessary he should complete on that day. The defendant came to his office and declined to take up the bargain; he gave no reason except that times were very hard and it would be difficult to get money at a low rate of interest. On the 11th or 12th January he came to the office again, admitted the matter, "chin-chinned" them to postpone it, and said he would give them $1,000. He said nothing about having been deceived or mistaken as to what he had bought.

In cross-examination the witness explained that lot No. 24 was formerly the property of the Rhenish mission, being vested in Rev. W. Louis, and Rev. Dilthe as trustees. On the 16th September an agreement to sell to the plaintiffs on the part of Mr. Louis alone was entered into. Mr. Dilthe was in Germany and the power of attorney did not arrive from him until the beginning of January. Witness thought Mr. Louis's powers were quite sufficient and that he could have executed a valid assignment.

Wong Him Fu, the plaintiff, gave evidence as to the agreement being entered into, but it appeared he had not negotiated it personally. He thought the present value of the lot was about $20,000.

By Mr. Francis—He bought the property from Mr. Louis for $30,000, $18,000 being left on mortgage. The assignment was not signed until the 1st January. The rent receivable monthly at the time he bought the property was $160, including taxes.

Fung Wah Hin said he acted as broker in the matter. In cross-examination he said the defendant never told him that it was the other lot he had bought, or said he would not carry out the contract. Afterwards, when witness pressed him to complete the transaction, towards the middle of February, he said he did not want the houses.

Chan Yan Lok, Mr. Sharp's interpreter, gave evidence to the effect that the defendant knew what lot he was buying.

This closed the evidence for the plaintiffs.

The defendant said he first spoke about the matter to Lai Shing Ho, the second defendant. He asked him if the houses opposite his (the defendant's) were for sale, meaning the seven three storey houses. They had a conversation about it, and Lai Shing Ho said the rent was $280 a month. Witness believed him because his own houses were let for about the same figure. He did not see the broker until after the price was fixed. The nine two-storey houses were only worth about $20,000 at that time. In cross-examination he denied that he offered Mr. Sharp $1,000 to be let off the bargain, but said he told Mr. Sharp to get back the $3,000 bargain money and that then he would give him $1,000. He told Mr. Sharp he (defendant) had been cheated. He discovered the mistake which had been made on looking at the plan at the Surveyor-General's Office. He was pressed by his Lordship to explain how it was that if he was buying the seven three-storey houses he signed an agreement in which mention was made of nine houses, but he was unable to give any explanation except that he had not noticed the mistake.

Leong Sheung, the defendant's rent collector, gave evidence as to paying the first $1,000 bargain money and getting a receipt for it. When the receipt was given the plaintiff said he had forgotten the number of the lot. The witness also gave evidence as to hearing the defendant and Fung Wah quarrelling as to which houses it was he had bought.

Wong Nam Hin and Lin Nam Sing also gave evidence as to hearing the quarrel spoken of by the last witness.

The case was adjourned until half-past ten on Friday, when rebutting evidence will be called for the plaintiff.

POLICE COURT.

21st March.

BEFORE DR. F. STEWART.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.

Edward Thelan, an unemployed seaman, was charged with having assaulted P.C. John Dick on the 20th instant.

Dick said he was on duty in Hollywood-road on Monday evening when he saw the defendant loitering about, and told him to go away. Later on he saw the man at the corner of Tank-lane, and as he was turning to come away two stones were thrown at him. When he turned round the defendant had disappeared, but Dick found him soon afterwards in Upper Lascar-row. The defendant had been put on board his ship, the *R. T. Clayton*, and a suit of clothes had been given him, but he came ashore again and sold the clothes. Since then he had been loafing about the colony with no visible means of subsistence, and lying about the streets and on the hillside.

Defendant was sentenced to 21 days' imprisonment.

LARCENY.

Wong Kong, shop coolie, was charged with having stolen a basket containing clothes, to the value of $10, the property of Yik A'yung, merchant, on the 20th instant.

The complainant has left the colony, but the defendant, when brought into the Charge Room, admitted to Inspector Lindsay that he committed the theft. He had been convicted three times before of larceny.

Ordered to enter into a recognisance with two sureties of $20 each to be of good behaviour for 6 months; or in default to be committed.

ROBBERY FROM THE PERSON.

Tung Fuk, hawker, was charged with having stolen a pair of silk trousers and $2 from the person of Li Tse, farmer, on the 20th instant.

The complainant was on his way from Penang to Amoy, and on Monday he was ashore here making some purchases. He was returning to the steamer *Kwangtung* when the defendant and another man who had been following him seized him, and took a pair of silk trousers from under his arm, and two dollars from his hand. He seized the prisoner's queue, and the latter handed over his spoils to his companion who went off with them. The prisoner then attempted to free himself by severing part of his queue with a knife, but the complainant held on to him till a constable came.

Four previous convictions were proved against the prisoner, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, with the first and last fortnights in solitary confinement, and six hours in stocks at the scene of the theft.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

OPIUM CASE.

Wong Akan, coolie, was fined $10, or in default seven days' imprisonment, for having been unlawfully in possession of opium without a permit from the Opium Farmer, on 17th inst.

Acting on the information of a coolie named Lui Asai, acting P. S. Osborne procured a warrant and searched the defendant's house in Tank Lane. The defendant denied having opium in the house, but in a hole in the wall on the ground floor about three taels of prepared opium were found in a horn, and about five taels of opium dross were also found. The defendant said that the opium belonged to his uncle, who lived in the house, but that statement proved to be untrue, as he was the only occupier.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

Li Aching, coolie, was charged with being a suspicious character, and found on the house of Yip Asan, accountant, on the 20th inst.

The complainant lives at Lyndhurst Terrace, and between 12 and 1 a.m. on the 20th he was aroused by a noise in his house. He called out who was there, and at first got no reply, but after repeating the enquiry, some one said he wanted to buy opium. Being told that opium was not sold there the man went downstairs using abusive language. The complainant called for police, and the man was arrested as he went out. Nothing was missed from the house, and no burglarious instruments were found upon the man.

The defendant was ordered to enter into his own recognisance in the sum of $10 to appear in answer to any charge within the next six weeks.

DRUNKENNESS, ETC.

William Smith, an engineer, was fined 25 cents for having been drunk and refusing to pay for chair hire on the 20th inst.

Henry Edward, an American of no occupation, was fined $1, or in default two days' imprisonment for having been drunk and disorderly in the Police Canteen, on the 20th inst.

The man had no business in the Canteen, he was drunk, and as P.C. Dick was assisting to remove him, he struck that officer on the mouth.

LARCENY.

Tam Afoo, unemployed, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for stealing a bag containing a cotton quilt, a Chinese pillow, and a mat, value $5, the property of Tam Pak, farmer, on the 20th inst.

On the 20th, the complainant had landed from a junk near the Harbour Office, and was paying for his boat hire when the defendant suddenly snatched up the bag in question which the complainant had placed beside him, and ran off with it. The man was stopped by a constable.

Ng Atai, a coolie, was sentenced to 10 days' imprisonment for having stolen three pieces of wood on the 20th inst.

The defendant climbed over the boarding of a carpenter's shed in D'Aguilar Street, and was taking off three planks, when a cook in the carpenter's employ caught him.

ROBBING THE GOVERNMENT.

Chun Hi and Chan Chun, coolies, were charged with having stolen 2½ lbs. of lead, two blocks, and a piece of copper wire, the property of the Government, on the 20th inst.

The defendants are night soil coolies, and as they were removing night soil to their boat, P.C. Ramsay went down and searched, and found the articles in question in it, which he recognised as Government property.

The defendants were fined $1 each, or in default one month's imprisonment.

It is reported that the Italian Minister of Public Instruction intends to propose to Parliament the reconstruction of the Pantheon in its original form and that it shall be destined to contain the tombs of the Kings of Italy, just as the Basilica of Superga, in Turin, contains those of the Kings of Savoy. In the centre a statue of Victor Emmanuel would be erected, the expense to be defrayed by a vote of five million francs.

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 10th February.

SIR RUTHERFORD ALCOCK AND THE OPIUM QUESTION.

The paper which Sir R. Alcock read on the 13th ultimo before the Society of Arts on the subject of Opium is a most important document, and one that is likely to cause a stir for some little time to come. It is not an apology or a palliation of the traffic in opium, it is even more than a justification, and it retorts upon the leaders of the anti-opium agitation in an effective manner. Apart from the subject of opium the paper contains a fund of valuable information to those who take an interest in China affairs. It occupies sixty eight closely printed columns of the Society's proceedings, and as many may be unable to devote sufficient time and attention to the digestion of such a formidable meal, I address myself to giving a comprehensive resumé of the document.

Amongst the leaders of the anti-Opium movement are the Archbishops of Canterbury and of York, Cardinal Manning, and the Earl of Shaftesbury. Sir Rutherford accused these eminent philanthropists of ignorance upon a subject in which they take a deep interest and of giving currency to gross exaggerations which, although entirely disproved long ago, are still repeated and endorsed.

The pretext of these ecclesiastical dignitaries for taking the matter in hand is the statement put forth by the missionaries in China, that their efforts to make converts are marred by the disgrace which is attached to the foreign name by reason of the importation of opium. On this pretext Sir Rutherford is very severe. He not only affirms that it is totally untrue, but that the presence of the Christian missionary in China is a far greater eyesore than the importation of opium. He held in his hand a certain pamphlet compiled by a Chinese statesman of great literary attainments, which contained the most slanderous and disgusting libels conceivable on Foreign Barbarians, whose wholesale butchery the author advocated. His grievance was the teaching of false doctrine by foreign missionaries. Sir Rutherford accuses the mandarins of promoting and encouraging the circulation of this pamphlet, and he declares that the Tientsin massacre was the outcome of it.

With respect to that tragic affair he accuses the Tientsin authorities of being absolutely implicated. He gives the details in a most authenticated shape, and they form anything but pleasant reading. A difference is made between Protestant and Roman Catholic missionaries, greatly in favour of the former, but Sir Rutherford maintains that this difference is unknown to the Chinese generally. He is very severe upon the French Roman Catholic missionaries, whose conduct he describes as rapacious and aggressive, and he blames the French government in unmeasured terms for supporting their pretensions and maintaining their position. He does not speak from hearsay, but from an absolute personal knowledge of the subject.

The assertion of the Anti-Opium League that opium was forced on the Chinese by means of treaties which were dictated at the point of the bayonet is then dealt with. This Sir Rutherford entirely refutes in this wise. In the treaty of Nanking negociated by Sir Henry Pottinger in 1842, nothing whatever is said about opium. The treaty which Lord Elgin negociated at Tientsin in 1858 was also equally silent, and the Chinese were left to deal with the drug in any manner they might choose. Soon after the signing of the last named treaty, Commissioners were appointed by England and China to meet at Shanghai and arrange the tariff with rules and regulations for conducting the trade. The Chinese Commissioners then requested, entirely of their own motion, that opium might be included in the tariff, and it was included accordingly; but so scrupulous was Lord Elgin on the point, that although the import duty on opium was fixed, a separate and exceptional stipulation was inserted to the effect that mandarins might otherwise tax the article in any shape they might desire.

Sir Rutherford having thus refuted the assertion, turns round upon the ecclesiastical philanthropists, and sets forth that missionaries who are far more odious to the Chinese than opium, were forced upon the Middle Kingdom by treaty, and what is more, have caused much more trouble and risk of a rupture than opium has ever done. In short, he shows that whilst opium is a source of revenue, missionaries are a constant source of anxiety.

He accuses the missionaries of writing to the societies to which they belong on the subject of the opium trade and making grossly exaggerated statements. These being read by clergymen at public meetings and printed in the Missionary Reports, have fed the agitation against opium. One of these statements computes the number of Chinese who die annually from smoking opium at a higher figure than there are smokers altogether—that is, if the opium imported be divided by the small allowance of a mace per man per day. These exaggerated statements have been contradicted and disproved by leading and by medical missionaries, adverse to the use of opium—but still they are reproduced and relied upon.

The tables are thus entirely turned upon the missionaries. Sir Rutherford has doubtless aroused a nest of hornets about his ears, but it seems to me that he is so sure of his ground that the clericals may waste their breath on platform and in pulpit without doing themselves much good. It is unprecedented, however, to find a diplomat who has retired upon his laurels coming forward and assailing the highest ecclesiastical dignitaries in the land by accusing them of lack of knowledge on a subject which they are conspicuous in agitating—of making mischievous and misleading statements—of endorsing and repeating exaggerations which have been refuted and disproved years ago, winding up with a *tu quoque* charge, that the mode adopted of propagating their respective creeds is far more objectionable than the grievance of which they make so great a hobby.

The rise and progress of the opium trade is given by Sir Rutherford in a very comprehensive manner. The import first commenced about 1767, when about 200 chests were shipped from Goa to China. This source of supply was increased to about 1,000 chests annually and no more. In 1773 the East India Company commenced to import opium in very small quantities until about 1790, when they sent forward a cargo of 1,600 chests. This proved unsaleable and had to be sent back.

	Average Annual Supply from India.
From 1790 to 1820	4,500 chests.
From 1820 to 1830	16,877 chests.
From 1830 to 1840	20,619 chests.
From 1840 to 1850	52,925 chests.
In 1860, when it became legalised	89,744 piculs.
In 1870	95,043 piculs.
In 1880	96,839 piculs.

The deduction which Sir Rutherford draws from these figures is this—That they prove the trade was not tolerated because of the fear of the might of Great-Britain, as is alleged by the Anti-Opium league, inasmuch as they (the figures) display the fact that the increase was steady and gradually from the commencement of the trade until 1840, when the fear of Great Britain's might became developed and illustrated by Commissioner Lin's *coup* of imprisoning Her Majesty's representative and the entire foreign community, and extorting from them, under the threat of their lives, 20,000 and odd chests of opium which lay in the receiving ships at Lintin.

I am not quite sure that Sir Rutherford's deduction will stand the test of argument. It may be that the Mandarins tolerated the traffic until it attained larger proportions than they contemplated. For instance, they might tolerate an annual supply of five or of ten thousand chests, but when the figure reached twenty thousand, and increasing at that, they might conclude the time had come to stop it. At all events two facts were eliminated by Commissioner Lin's career—one, that the efforts of the political party to which he belonged to stop the import of opium were *bonâ fide* in every respect. The other that they were successful. These facts, for facts they assuredly are, seem to be entirely ignored. They form, nevertheless, the strongest ground the Anti-Opium man can stand on.

But apart from this, Sir Rutherford's figures stand against his arguments. Admitting that the Mandarins had no fear of England's might prior to 1840, they certainly had good reason to entertain very considerable respect for it afterwards. What do we find then? why, that in 1840, when they despised and indeed defied England, the supply of opium was 20,000 chests; in 1850 when they had suffered a taste of England's might the supply had risen to 53,000 chests.

I am quite aware that Lin was a Lord Shaftesbury amongst the Mandarins, and although he had the will to put down corruption, his way of achieving his desires was crude, rough, and barbarous. He understood that any one could govern in a state of siege and he acted accordingly, but nevertheless his career illustrates the conclusion that even as the Daimios prevent the importation of Opium into Japan, even as our East India Government prevent the importation of Opium into British India, and even as our own Excise authorities prevent illicit distillation and the growth of tobacco in England, so could the Chinese Mandarins, if they were honest and so minded, prevent not only the growth and the importation of Opium into China, but also its consumption.

I now proceed to the review of what I consider to be the most important part of Sir R. Alcock's paper, namely, the relative deleterious effects of stimulants, whether narcotic or alcoholic, over the entire area of our planet. He produced a map illustrative of this point, and he developed some singular and instructive conclusions. From the negro, debased and barbarous as he is, to the citizen of the most civilized countries in the world, he showed that some strange instinct led and prompted him to seize upon the most available natural product which nature had placed at his disposal, and to extract from it some sort of a stimulant whereby intoxication or mental excitement might be promoted. Some of the modes of preparation are disgusting, some ingenious, some rude, and some scientific. My space does not allow me to go beyond the two stimulants best known to civilization, namely, opium and alcohol, the first named being by far the most antiquated. I must therefore confine myself to a comparison of the deleterious effects of these stimulants and to be concise, to their respective results in China and in Great Britain.

Sir Rutherford says—"I have lived for the last twelve years in this great city of beer and spirit drinking people, after more than twenty passed in the midst of dense populations of opium smokers, and I can conscientiously aver that I see more degradation and brutality in a single day in the streets of London—more of violence and misery, with danger to all who come in contact with it—than I ever saw in twenty years of life in China; and I would rather live, so far as personal safety and freedom from outraged feelings for humanity, in a heathen population of opium smokers than in a Christian community where drunkenness from alcoholic drinks is the prevailing vice among the mass and the working classes."

Here he alights on grounds which are not only perfectly unassailable, but which relegate the anti-opium philanthropists to the same category as that enjoyed by the society for sending flannel singlets to the infant niggers of Jamaica. He shows by elaborate and authentic statistics, that whilst the Chinese spend 25 millions sterling annually on opium (imported and native grown) or 1s. 8d. per head on the lowest estimation of the population (namely 300 millions), the people of the British Islands spend annually 142 millions on strong drinks and intoxicating liquors, or £4 10s per head on the ascertained population of 35 millions. This is 20 pence per head against 1,080 pence.

Furthermore, he sets forth on grounds supported by facts and figures, that whilst the entire supply of Opium, Indian and native grown, is only sufficient for the moderate requirements of three millions of opium smokers, the abuse of intoxicating liquors in the British Isles is the rule and not the exception.

Finally, he submits evidence of the very highest medical authority and facts stated by unimpeachable witnesses, to show that opium is less deleterious than alcohol. In short, I can hardly see how the force of reasoning can further go. It can hardly be expected that high ecclesiastical dignitaries, lynx-eyed grievance mongers, and simple-minded missionaries will accept such a defeat on *tu quoque* lines, but ridicule must reconcile them to the situation. They must allow the Chinese to spend in peace his twenty pence per annum on the "drowsy syrup of the East," or turn the head of their hobby to the Englishmen and teach him to spend less than his one thousand and eighty pence.

Regarding Sir R. Alcock, however, it can hardly be denied that his change of front in this matter will give his opponents an argument for impugning his advocacy of the opium trade, for really his paper amounts to that. As to the deleterious effects of opium, as to the feasibility of making an arrangement with the mandarins as to the restriction of its growth, as to the question of our first war with China being an opium war, and as to opium being forced by treaty on the Chinese, he has entirely altered his views since he gave his evidence before the Committee of the House of Commons in 1871. In fact, during the discussion which followed the reading of his paper, a prominent member of the Anti-Opium League declared that most of the information on which he acted was derived from Sir Rutherford's own views.

On this being cast in his teeth he rejoined that "he must answer as an English Prime Minister had answered when twitted with a difference of opinion before and after the Berlin Treaty, that *a good many things have happened since then*." Nothing has happened since 1870 to alter the deleterious effects of opium, or the question as to whether our first war with China was or was not an opium war, or as to opium being forced upon China by treaty, which are the main points of the change in Sir Rutherford's views. What has happened since is the following, which naturally exploded his ideas on the possibility of coming to any arrangement with the mandarins:—It seems that in July last, Li Hung chang wrote to the Anti-Opium League, giving a solemn assurance that "the Chinese Government will take effective measures to enforce the laws against the cultivation of the poppy in China and otherwise check the use of Opium; and I earnestly hope that your society and all right-minded men of your country will support the efforts China is now making to escape from the thraldom of opium." Sir Rutherford proceeds to show the value of this *solemn assurance*. He quoted a despatch from Mr. Baber, of the Consular Service, who had lately travelled in Yunnan, to the following effect—"But it was not until we began our land journey to Yunnan that we fairly realised the enormous extent of its (opium) production. With some fear of being discredited, but at the same time with the consciousness that I am understating the proportions, I estimate that the poppy fields constitute one third of the whole province of Yunnan." Sir Rutherford then points out that the area of Yunnan is about 108,000 square miles, and he shows that Mr. Baber's statement is confirmed by two independent witnesses Messrs. Soltau and Stephenson, of the China Inland Mission. These say that three fourths of all the land under cultivation in Yunnan is occupied by the emerald poppy plant. This pays better than any other crop, for not only is sufficient opium produced for the consumption of the province, but it forms the principal article of export and is sent to all parts of the Burmah empire. Sir Rutherford winds up this part of his case thus:—"I do not know how far the society may support the efforts China is now making, but I think I can answer for a great many *right-minded men*, after the information now given, declining altogether to be associated with either Li Hung-chang or his government in such efforts either on moral or on fiscal grounds." As to the latter, and the same great Minister's declaration *once for all that the single aim of his government in taxing opium will be in future, as it has always been in the past, to repress the traffic, never to gain revenue from such a source, I leave it this ingenious coiner of special phrases to reconcile this "single aim" with his last negociations with the British Minister to increase the import duties on opium and better secure the lekin taxes; and his still later proposal to purchase from the Indian Government the monopoly of the present trade in the drug for the avowed purpose of securing an increased revenue.*

My review of Sir R. Alcock's paper has occupied sufficient space already, although there remains much more to be said. The scheme of the Mandarins is plain enough. The Western provinces of China produce opium in profusion and would supply the Eastern provinces with the drug but for the supply from India. If that can by any means be stopped or curtailed the provincial squeezes would acquire an enormous impetus. The harvest which the Mandarins would derive would be "several tens of millions," the idea of which must make their mouths water. Hence the condescension of the great Minister to the religious chiefs whose creed and doctrines aggravate the Gods so much, and arouse the indignation of all good men even more. There is such a thing as being too clever, and the Missionaries who are advising the great Minister in this matter are in danger of falling under this category.

HOME AND FOREIGN POLITICS.

I have little room and less inclination to enter upon the subject of politics—both in home and foreign I continue to be a pessimist.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

First, with regard to France. On Monday it was announced that M. De Freycinet had succeeded in forming a Ministry on an apparently solid basis, M. Leon Say having been induced to accept the portfolio of finance after somewhat lengthened negotiations. The following day the new Premier expounded his views in a programme which has found general favour both in and out of France. Peace at home and abroad would be, he said, the basis of its policy. The new laws respecting the Press and the right of public meeting would be applied in a liberal sense. The revision of the Constitution would be postponed until the expiration of the present legislature. The power of the Justices of the Peace would be enlarged, and the number of tribunals would be diminished. Compulsory service in the army would be reduced to three years. With regard to Public Instruction the Ministry would continue the work already commenced. The Cabinet had no intention of converting the Rente, of purchasing the railways, or of issuing new Rentes. Nothing would be neglected in order to arrive at a definite solution of the question of the Customs tariff. The Ministerial explanations, as we have said, have been favourably received; the *République Française* declares that the new Cabinet has adopted M. Gambetta's programme, and even the extremists have little fault to find. A prolongation of the existing commercial treaties with foreign countries has been passed by the Chamber, but, though the best wishes animate the new Ministry, it is questionable whether a treaty will be ratified with England, unless some concessions are made by our Government. The financial situation is now viewed more calmly, though the failure of the Union Generale is a much worse affair than was at first contemplated; its President and Manager have been arrested, and a request on their part for bail has been refused.

THE INSURRECTION IN HERZEGOVINA.

The rising in Herzegovina continues to wear a very serious aspect. It looks as if it were a general Slav rising against Austrian rule in the Balkans, and in that case must be attributed to Russian machinations. In fact there can hardly be a doubt of it, for General Skobeleff, who is on full pay, in making a speech a few days ago, openly expressed sympathy with the movement. Austria has already sent 80,000 troops to the disturbed districts. The accounts of the progress of affairs are obscure and conflicting, which is a bad sign.

THE SITUATION IN EGYPT.

I shall attempt to explain the diagnosis of the situation in Egypt. The Khedive Tewfet is a very weak creature full of good intentions. The country was bankrupt until England and France interfered, had the Khedive, Tewfet's father deposed, and took the control of the finances into their own hands. That is to say, they appointed a Board of Control. This arrangement proved so successful that Egyptian securities have since doubled their value. There is no doubt, however, that the members of this Board are extravagantly paid and have far larger staffs than they legitimately require. The country being prosperous a national movement naturally arose, and this as naturally develops itself into dislike of the Foreign Control and exasperation against the number of sinecures which surrounded it. There does not appear to be any Commander-in-Chief, so the Colonels of the native army, sympathising with the national movement, found that there was no one to control them, and that they could dictate their own terms to the Khedive. The national movement expressed itself in the formation of a Chamber of Notables, which of course soon leagued with the Colonels. The Khedive made no show of resistance, but did exactly as the malcontents required of him. He dismissed one Ministry and took another. Then the Joint Note of England and France appeared. There were signs of Turkish intrigues. Mr. Gladstone acted evidently from his feeling of animosity towards the Turk. M. Gambetta was as clearly actuated by the abominably aggressive spirit which characterizes French policy in North Africa. The Joint Note declared the determination of France to maintain Tewfet's authority, and threatened armed intervention if this were set aside. On this, Germany, Austria, Italy and Russia sent a joint note to the Sultan, insisting on his maintaining the *statu quo* in Egypt. The Sultan of course replied that he could do nothing so long as England and France defied his suzerainty. The Notables and the Colonels thereupon picked up courage and bringing pressure to bear on the Khedive made him change his Ministry again, forcing him to take men entirely of their way of thinking.

The new Ministers visited the Khedive on Monday. They thanked his Highness for their appointments in very respectful terms. Perhaps the most significant demonstration was that made later in the day. Then upwards of six hundred officers of all grades in the army went to his Highness's palace to express their gratitude for appointing the present Cabinet. They declared that, while recognising the suzerainty of the Sultan, they remained faithful and devoted to the Khedive and to Egypt. They were banded together by one common aim—namely, to defend the Khedive against all enemies of their country, the welfare of which they were determined to make the guiding motive of their action. When the officers left, the Khedive's guards turned out of their barracks, and openly, not to say noisily, manifested their delight at the manner in which his Highness had accepted the Cabinet of the army and Arabi Bey, the leading Colonel. They sent up great shouts of "Vive le Khedive." These facts indicate what would probably have occurred if his Highness had persisted in retaining Cherif Pasha, the ex-premier, in power.

Thus England and France were openly defied, four of the Great Powers approving the act. England and France backed down ignominiously. M. de Freycinet declared that plain words had no meaning. Mr. Gladstone sent Mr. Goschen to Berlin. He had several interviews with Prince Bismarck, and as he has gone to Paris he must have concluded some arrangement. But the point is with regard to the Board of Control. Unless the four Powers put pressure on the Sultan, both Khedive and Board will be disestablished to a certainty. Then indeed there will be cause for anxiety. The four Powers have declared that the Sultan alone can intervene, and that of course is just what he wants. He, however, is in Bismarck's hands, and England and France are at the Great Chancellor's mercy in the matter. Nor does the humiliation end here, for the Radical section of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet sympathise with the Notables and Colonels.

THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliament met on Tuesday. You will have had the gist of the Queen's Speech by telegraph. In the House of Lords the Address was moved by Lord Fingall and was seconded by Lord Wenlock. The Marquis of Salisbury criticised at some length, and with great severity, the statements in the Queen's Speech, and specially blamed the policy of the Government in respect of Egypt and towards Ireland. Earl Granville replied, and the debate was continued by the Duke of Somerset, Lords Waterford, Carlingford, Donoughmore, and Waveney, and the Address was ultimately agreed to.

In the House of Commons, upon Mr. Bradlaugh appearing to take the oath, Sir S. Northcote moved that he be not allowed to do so. Sir W. Harcourt, in the absence of Mr. Gladstone, moved the previous question. After some further debate, Mr. Bradlaugh addressed the House from the bar, declaring that the oath would be binding on his conscience, but he would await the passing of an Affirmation Bill. Sir S. Northcote declined to compromise, and Mr. Gladstone regretted that Mr. Bradlaugh's offer had not been accepted. Upon a division the previous question was carried by 286 to 228, Sir S. Northcote's resolution being then carried without a division. The Queen's Speech having been read, the address in reply was moved by Mr. Marjoribanks and seconded by Mr. Firth, but the debate upon it was adjourned on the motion of the leader of the opposition. The debate was resumed on Wednesday and again adjourned.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. and O. steamer *Gaelic*, Captain Hallet, with the American mail of the 18th February, arrived here yesterday afternoon. The following items are extracted from our San Francisco files:—

UNITED STATES.

SEARCH FOR THE "JEANNETTE."

NEW YORK, February 4th.

Lieutenant Harbor and Master Schielle, detailed to search for the survivors of the lost *Jeannette* sailed to-day.

EXECUTION OF A CHINESE MURDERER IN NEVADA.

WINNEMUCCA, February 9th.

Charles Hing was executed here to-day for the murder of Ah Lick, on the 8th of May last. He was an intelligent Chinaman, 26 years of age, who had lived here for six years. His victim was a member of the company to which he belonged, and on that account he was shunned by his countrymen, none of whom would have anything to say to him while he was in jail. He was dressed in a silken suit furnished by a woman now in Salt Lake City. The scaffold was erected in the jail yard and a large crowd assembled at the Court House, eager to get a look at the culprit on his way to the gallows, and if possible to gain admittance to the enclosure where the execution took place. The doomed man was accompanied to the scaffold by the Rev. C. McKelvey, who endeavoured to get him to comprehend the Christian idea of salvation. He spoke a few words on the

scaffold admitting that he killed Ah Lick in self-defence and asserting that $600 had been used to bribe witnesses to swear falsely. He said he had been treated kindly by the jail officials. At the close of his remarks he was led upon the trap by Sheriff Burns and Deputy Fellows. He stood unsupported while his arms and legs were being pinioned. At 11.40 a.m. the rope was put around his neck, the black cap was drawn over his face, the trap sprung, and, with a scream, which was cut short by the dislocation of the neck, he fell six feet. Dr. Hanson said his pulse ceased to beat in six minutes, and twelve minutes after he dropped the body was cut down, placed in a rough coffin and immediately buried.

DEATH OF A CHINESE PROFESSOR.

BOSTON, February 14th.

Ko Kun Hua, the Professor of Chinese at Harvard University, died this afternoon of pneumonia.

AN ADVOCATE OF THE CHINESE.

WASHINGTON, 16th February.

During the House debate on Apportionment bill to-day, Prescott, of New York, tried to make a point in defence of the Census Commission measure by saying that although the allotments of only five members to California would leave an unrepresented surplus of 68,000 souls, this would not be unjust, because the California Constitution and laws deprived 75,000 Chinese of the right to vote and hence under the Fifteenth Amendment the representation ought to be reduced proportionately. This statement brought the Pacific Coast Representatives to their feet, eager to correct it, but Prescott declined to yield the floor. Page subsequently tried to get the floor to express the falaciousness of the argument by showing that the Fifteenth Amendment does not apply to persons who are debarred from naturalization by the United States laws and that California merely conformed to the Federal statute on this subject; but the previous question was called and no opportunity for their exposure was afforded.

AN AMERICAN COMPOSER DEAD.

NEW YORK, February 18th.

The funeral of Henry Tucker, the musical composer and writer of popular songs, took place yesterday from the residence of his family in Brooklyn. His death was caused by a brain affection, from which he had been a sufferer for years. He leaves a wife and three daughters. Tucker was born December 13th, 1826, in Kingston, Canada West, whither his parents had removed from Connecticut. He composed the music for the songs, "When This Cruel War is Over," "Dear Mother, I've Come Home to Die," "Sweet Jenevieve," and many others equally popular.

EUROPE.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, February 15th.

Suspects James O'Connor, Henry Burton and Mallon have been released.

LONDON, February 16th.

The Irish members of Parliament have decided to resist any attempt to remove Parnell's name from the Parliamentary committees.

Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons this evening eloquently defended the Irish policy of the Government. Referring to his recent utterances respecting home rule, he declared that he had simply repeated, regarding local Government for Ireland, what he had often said—the supremacy of the British Parliament must be maintained. The country cannot give Ireland what it cannot give Scotland.

DECREASE OF ENGLISH EXPORTS.

MANCHESTER, February 14th.

The American Consul's report for the year ended September 30th, 1881, of the trade between his Consular district and the United States, shows a decrease in the declared exports of over three millions of dollars, or over twenty per cent. as compared with the exports of previous years.

THE LEIGH SMITH BALLOON RELIEF EXPEDITION.

LONDON, February 14th.

The Admiralty office has informed the Royal Geographical Society that the Government cannot fit out a relief expedition to go in search of Leigh Smith, but will contribute £5,000 toward meeting the expense of a private expedition, provided the extra funds shall be forthcoming, and the arrangements meet with the approval of the Admiralty Office.

LONDON, February 17th.

The Balloon Society appeals to all scientific societies and the public for aid to rescue the Leigh Smith expedition, and will also ask the Lord Mayor to call a public meeting in furtherance of the project. The estimates of the total cost of the proposed search expedition is £14,000.

RESISTING TAXATION IN SPAIN.

MADRID, February 14th.

A meeting of tradesmen was held to day, and fully five thousand persons were present. They unanimously resolved to offer a passive resistance to the collection of the new license tax, and as a last resort to allow their goods to be distrained. Señor Comacho, the Minister of Finance, persists in exacting immediate payment of the tax.

FIGHTING IN HERZEGOVINA.

VIENNA, February 12th.

Some minor engagements have taken place in Herzegovina since the 9th instant. The insurgents were worsted in every case. A fight on the 10th near Tirnova lasted from daybreak until afternoon. The insurgents finally fled, leaving twenty dead and carrying away about forty wounded. The Austrians lost five killed and wounded.

VIENNA, February 17th.

General Javonovitch states that the extent of the insurrection makes it necessary that the troops should wait for reinforcements and the improvement of the weather

OUTRAGES ON THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, February 10th.

A Jewish refugee at Liverpool from Kiel says that he recently saw a number of Jewish maidens stripped naked and flogged through the town. The police refused to interfere. A soldier from Nikolineff says that his regiment was not allowed to suppress the riot against the Jews. Many women with infants have suffered acutely. The refugees believe that the Czar is unaware of their sufferings, and is not responsible for the atrocities.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 16th.

The reported outrages on the Jews near Kicheneff are confirmed. The affair grew out of the elopement and marriage of a Jewish maiden with a Christian.

LONDON, February 16th.

A correspondent at Vienna vouches for the truth of the statement that at Elizabeth, Grad, Kieff, Odessa, Niesjuid, Peczaerk, Kond and Preslau, over 250 women were outraged by the Jew baiters. During the disturbances at Kieff, General Drustchu, when appealed to for protection, said it was not worth while risking his soldiers' lives. At Odessa, petroleum was poured on a man's head and set on fire, and the man died in great agony. Many children were mercilessly killed.

LONDON, February 17th.

A Vienna despatch says: French and Jewish disturbances are reported in the Government of Bizff, and the military Governor-General, Count Totleben, declined to interfere without special instruction from St. Petersburg. His refusal produced a painful impression on the orderly population.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

LONDON, February 12th.

Two explosions occurred in the Rhodda Valley mine. The first killed two persons. While an exploring party were descending a second explosion occurred, shattering the shaft and killing four persons

A Vienna despatch says:—"In order not to offend Russia, Austria has entirely abandoned the plan for a partial or temporary occupation of Montenegro. Negotiations, however, are proceeding with Prince Nikita for the passage of Austrian troops across his territory, if necessary. This has helped to discourage the insurgents.

A large number of Nihilist pamphlets, printed in Coburg, and found in Berlin, have been seized. The disorders at the Charkoff University, Russia, were caused by the expulsion of three students for ill-treating a person, who was formerly a Socialist, for changing his views.

MADRID, February 14th.

The Council of Ministers have carefully discussed the latest reports of Captain-General Prendergast, who states that there is considerable agitation among the Cuban autonomists, among the advanced Liberals and the coloured population of the Eastern provinces of the Island. It was decided that Prendergast should have full powers given him for the energetic repression of all secessionist intrigues.

BERLIN, February 15th.

The Pfeister Bros. of Munich have failed, with liabilities of £260,000.

EDINBURGH, February 15th.

Two boxes containing infernal machines which had been delivered to two different addresses today, exploded on being opened and eight persons were injured. A Mason named Castello has been arrested. It is believed the affair was prompted by personal motives.

PARIS, February 16th.

The Civil Tribunal of the Seine has given judgment against Emile Zola, the novelist, for using the name of a real personage in a novel.

COPENHAGEN, February 16th.

Great distress exists among the people of Sweden, the mildness of weather preventing the transportation of produce by means of sleighs as usual.

ROME, February 16th.

Russia, in her negotiations with the Vatican requires as the price of peace and liberty for the Church in Poland that the Church shall not pretend to be called national, and that the Pontiff shall use the religious sentiment to foster Slavism.

CAIRO, February 16th.

The Ministers have decided upon the total abolition of the slave trade. In view of the execution of this decision, Kader Pasha has been appointed Governor of the Soudan. Detailed instructions relative to the slave trade and slavery are now being prepared.

LONDON, February 17th.

Forty bodies were recovered from the colliery at Trimdon Grange, Durham, where the explosion occurred yesterday. It is feared that the forty men still remaining in the pit are dead.

Preparations are being made at Chatham Dockyard for the building of another larger armour-plated vessel. The blocks upon which she will be built have been laid on No. 7 slip—the same slip upon which the armour-plated ship *Alexandra*, flagship of the Mediterranean Squadron, was built. The new vessel will be named the *Rodney*. Her keel-plates will be laid down next month.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, 21st March.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per steamship *Bangalore*, for London—227 bales silk, 16 bales waste silk, 9 cases silk goods, 600 boxes tea, 1,027 pkgs. tea, and 1,141 pkgs. sundries. For Continent—43 bales silk, 25 half-chests tea, and 48 pkgs. sundries.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
- Bank Bills, on demand 3/8¾
- Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ... 3/8¾
- Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9¼
- Credits, at 4 months' sight ... 3/9½
- Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9½

ON PARIS.—
- Bank Bills, on demand 4.69
- Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.80

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220½

ON SHANGHAI.—
- Bank, sight 72½
- Private, 30 days' sight 73½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—114 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$1,600 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,600 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,175 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 885 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—$265 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$85 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$935 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$288 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—53 per cent. premium.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$23½ per share premium.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$82 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$107 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$166 per share ex dividend.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$128 per share ex dividend.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$55 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—£109 Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—£107 Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—2 percent. prem.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.

March 21st.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.028
Barometer—1 P.M.	29.996
Barometer—4 P.M.	29.982
Thermometer—9 A.M.	72
Thermometer—1 P.M.	76
Thermometer—4 P.M.	74
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	70
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	73
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	72
Thermometer—Maximum	75
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	70

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

March 21st.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	HONGKONG.		AMOY.		SHANGHAI.		NAGASAKI.	
	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	29.96	30.07	29.94	29.40	29.86	30.00	—	—
Thermometer attached	77.0	74.0	80.0	60.0	48.0	47.0	—	—
Direction of Wind	ssw	ssw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	—
Force	6	3	2	0	3	6	—	—
Dry Thermometer	76.0	72.0	60.0	60.0	47.0	45.6	—	—
Wet Thermometer	71.6	69.0	52.0	59.0	44.6	42.0	—	—
Weather	c.m.	c.m.	o.m.	r.	o.	o.	—	—
Hour's Rain	—	0	—	3				
Quantity fallen	—	0.14	—	0.07	—	—	—	—

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.

THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.

DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., &c.

FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.

STATE OF WEATHER.—*B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D.* Drizzly. *F.* Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. *T.* Thunder. *U.* Bad, threatening. *V.* Visibility. *W.* Storm. *Z.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.

RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	Agamemnon (str.)	Wilding		Butterfield & Swire	Quick despatch.
MARSEILLES, via SUEZ &c.	Yangtse (str.)	Lormier		Messageries Maritimes	On 27th inst., at Noon.
HAMBURG	Bodild	Hacke	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAVRE AND LONDON	Lucia	C. Crawley	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
BOMBAY via STRAITS	Geelong (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
NEW YORK	Mary Whitridge	Freeman	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Nelly M. Slade	D. Gould	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	Gaelic (str.)			O. & O. S.S. Co.	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO	Metapedia (str.)	Fowler		Russell & Co.	On 24th inst., at 2 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO	Oneida	Carver	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Importer	Allyne	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND (OREGON)	Edwin Reed	Gilmour	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORTLAND, (O.) and S. Frisco	Glenelg (str.)	Nicholson		Hing Kee & Co.	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S IS.	Escambia (str.)	Purvis		Russell & Co.	On or about 25th inst.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S IS.	Sumatra	Rock	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.	Tannadice (str.)	S. G. Green		Gibb, Livingston & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.	Ocean (str.)	Brown	Hongkong	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	On 25th inst., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY via TAKAO	Decima (str.)	Peterson		Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	On or about 19th inst.
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI	Sunda (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, via KOBE, &c.	Niigata-Maru (str.)	Wynn		Mitsu Bishi Mail S.S. Co.	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA	Menzaleh (str.)	Homery		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, via AMOY	Patroclus (str.)	White		Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow Daylight.
SHANGHAI	Meefoo (str.)			Linstead & Davis	On 24th instant.
SHANGHAI	Fleurs Castle (str.)	Thomson		Adamson, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Saghalien (str.)	Rolland		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Ningpo (str.)	Cass	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co	To-day, at Noon.
SAIGON	Blackhalls (str.)		Hongkong	Soey Shing	On 24th inst., at 8 A.M.
MANILA	Esmeralda (str.)	Talbot	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW	Thales (str.)	Pocock	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 24th inst., Daylight.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by BILL OF SALE dated the 8th of November, 1879, and duly registered in the Supreme Court on the 17th of November, 1879, the late EDWARD CHARLES CHASTEL, did assign unto WILLIAM McGREGOR SMITH all the Stock-in-Trade, Machinery, Property, Goods, Things and Effects therein mentioned situate at No. 15, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, and also the book debts of the firm of ED. CHASTEL & CO. The said WM. McGREGOR SMITH, having taken possession of the property comprised in the said Bill of Sale, ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the said firm are hereby informed that the said Book Debts will be collected by the Undersigned under Power of Attorney from the said WM. McGREGOR SMITH, and are required to pay the sums in which they are respectively indebted only upon the receipt of the undersigned.

Dated 16th day of March, 1882.

D. SAYLE,
Attorney for the said
WM. McGREGOR SMITH,

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WANTED.

COMPETENT SURGEONS for Steamers and Sailing Ships hence to Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco.

For Particulars, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1882. [383

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of HOUSE and SHIP COAL for sale in large and small quantities. Also several Strong and Commodious SMALL STEAMERS on hire for towing purposes, excursions, &c., &c., at extremely moderate rates. Apply to

HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882. [435

SUN SHING,
DEALER IN SILKS,
Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c.,
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLER,
ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c.,
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.

SUN SHING.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1881. [756

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO.
UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [29

E. CASSUMBHOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 8, 11, 12, 13, and 14,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Opposite the City Hall.
HOUSES OR ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,
FOR SALE OR HIRE.
A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.
Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water Colours: Chromos, Engravings, &c.
A few Pieces of Genuine Old Porcelain and other Ware.
CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [505

FOR LOAN, on approved MORTGAGE SECURITY, $60,000.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1882. [369

FOR SALE.

IMPROVED HOWE SCALES, Assorted Sizes.

Apply to FUNG TANG,
Hee Cheong Ching,
No. 39, Wing Lok Street.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1882. [464

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their Goods by Messrs. KYNOCH & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1881. [1355

C. L. THEVENIN,
COMMISSION AGENT,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES,
COGNACS, SHERRIES, WHISKY, &c., &c.,
FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
PERFUMERY, &c.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

"LEONHARDI QUELLE."

NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER,

Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, $8 per Case.

PUSTAU & Co.

Sole Agents, German Waterwork Company.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1882. [336

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [26

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874.
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.

DEETJEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1133

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to. [31

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE,

By Dr. DEVAN,

With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE:—

In Paper Wrapper	$1.50
Neatly Bound	$2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SUNDA,"

will leave for the above place at NOON TO-DAY, the 22nd instant.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1882.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE).

THE Company's Steamship

"PATROCLUS,"

Captain White, will be despatched at DAYLIGHT, TO-MORROW, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1882. [498

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI, &c.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer

"TANNADICE."

Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 23rd inst., at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [512

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [549

FOR SAIGON.

THE Steamship

"BLACKHALLS,"

will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at EIGHT A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SOEY SHING,
Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [550

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for ADELAIDE and all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA and FIJI.)

THE Steamship

"OCEAN,"

R. R. Brown, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at FOUR P.M., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [548

STEAM TO BOMBAY, VIA STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"GEELONG,"

will leave for the above place at THREE P.M., on TUESDAY, the 28th instant.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1882. [552

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"SAGHALIEN,"

Commandant Rolland, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENZALEH,"

Commandant Homery, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"FLEURS CASTLE,"

Thomson, Commander, expected here TO-DAY, the 20th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1882. [543

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE 100 A1 British Steamship

"ESCAMBIA,"

Captain Purvis, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882. [429

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"AGAMEMNON,"

Captain Wilding, will be despatched on or about the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1882. [407

FOR SYDNEY VIA TAKAO.

THE Steamship

"DECIMA,"

Captain Petersen, will be despatched as above on or about 19th instant, and has room for a limited quantity of light freight,

For Freight, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1882. [481

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON) AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British Steamer

"GLENELG,"

Captain Nicholson, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HING KEE & Co.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1882. [449

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE American Ship

"SUMATRA,"

Rock, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. [331

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark

"EDWIN REED,"

Gilmour, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1882. [357

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"ONEIDA,"

Carver, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. [330

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

THE A 1, British barque

"LUCIA,"

C. Crawley, Master, will load for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1882. [391

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Ship

"MARY WHITRIDGE."

Freeman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. [347

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Barquantine

"NELLY M. SLADE."

D. Gould, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1882. [474

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship

"IMPORTER,"

Allyne, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [302

FOR HAMBURG DIRECT.

THE 3/3 L. I. I German Bark

"BODILD,"

Hacke, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. [344

NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ON and after the 1st Proximo, the Company's Steamers will run monthly between Amoy, Hongkong, and Batavia direct, taking Cargo at through rates for Java Ports.

The Steamers will not for the present call at Macao, Manila, or Macassar.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1882. [416

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

AMOY, Brit. str., Herrmann.—Siemssen & Co.

CHATTANOOGA, American bark, Howes.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

CHINA, German steamer, H. Scheer.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

CRUSADER, British steamer, Rowin.—Fung Yuen & Co.

DALE, British steamer, P. H. Loff.—Chinese.

FRANCISCA, German barque, S. A. M. Buck—Siemssen & Co.

GLENELG, British steamer, S. Nicholson.—Gilman & Co.

GRACE DEERING, American bark, C. Salraga.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

J. A. BORLONA, American bark, J. H. Kent.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

KANG-CHI, Chinese steamer, Marsden.—C. M. S. N. Co.

LUCIA, British bark Brawley.—Arnhold Karberg & Co.

MARY TATHAM, British steamer, John Gorley.—Rozario & Co.

MALVINA, Ger. bark, H. Kluge.—Wieler & Co.

MEATH, British steamer, John Johnson.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

R. T. CLAYTON, American brig, Thomas.—Order.

SUMATRA, American ship, Chas. Rock.—Order.

TARTAR, German bark, H. Bunje.—Wieler & Co.

VELOCITY, Brit. bark, W. R. Martin.—Chinese.

WALES CASTLE, British bark, H. A. Brown.—Lane, Crawford & Co.

YOTTUNG, British steamer, H. Kennet.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

JOHN BAZLEY WHITE & BROTHER'S PORTLAND CEMENT.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1881. [499

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON MONDAY, the 27th day of March, 1882, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "YANGTSE," Commandant Lormier, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 26th March, 1882.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 26th of March, 1882. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1882.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, 28th March, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JUN.,
Agent.

Hongkong 13th March, 1882.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA.

THE "NIIGATA MARU," Captain WYNN, due here on or about the 27th instant, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 31st March, at 4 P.M.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to ONE P.M., of the day of Sailing.

No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.

All Claims for Damage must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE	Cabin $60.	Steerage $15.
To YOKOHAMA and NAGASAKI	Cabin $75.	Steerage $20.
SHANGHAI, *viâ* YOKOHAMA	Cabin $120.	Steerage $40.
SHANGHAI, *viâ* KOBE,	Cabin, $95.	Steerage $30.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

Cargo and Passengers for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, Praya Central, Ground Floor Messrs. Russell & Co.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1882.

"CLEANSE THE BLOOD."

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

TO THOSE WHO SUFFER FROM CHANGE OF CLIMATE OR OTHERWISE.—Old Doctor JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA is an effective and pleasant Remedy for all Blood and Skin Diseases, Gout, Pimples, Eruptions, and those Disorders attending residence in tropical climates.

CAUTION.—Get the Red and Blue Wrapper, with the Doctor's Head in the centre. No other genuine. In bottles, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., & 11s.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S" SARSAPARILLA PILLS.

All those suffering from BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, and LIVER COMPLAINTS will find the use of these SARSAPARILLA PILLS keep them in health, and impart tone and vigour to the constitution. In boxes, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

CHIEF DEPOT—DEAN, STEEL & Co., 131, Fleet Street, London.

Agents in Hongkong—A. S. WATSON & Co

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in Bottles. [754

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated Brands Thralfalls Export PALE ALE and Findlater's *** DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in cases of one dozen.

Also,

Sillery Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE in cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [271

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned has FOR SALE the following Goods, just received.—

BEST INDIAN JEWELLERY of various kinds.

INDIAN CASHMERE SHAWLS.
SMOKING CAPS.
RUMPOOREE CHUDERS.
CASHMERE CLOTH, assorted for LADIES DRESSES.

ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.

N. M. KHAMISA,
8 and 10, Peel Street.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1882. [249

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

TWO New Gunboat's BOILERS, 20 H.P. each nominal; 1-10 H.P. VERTICAL BOILER, with a pair of Engines and Gear attached for working Silk or Cotton gins; 1 DOUBLE CYLINDER DONKEY ENGINE, 4 Small BOILERS, 2 STEAM WINCHES, 2 LAUNCH'S ENGINES, 1 CENTRIFUGAL PUMP capable of lifting 4,000 gallons of water per minute; 2 STEAM PUMPS, 1 CRABWINCH, 1 JIB CRANE, 1 TURNING LATHE, 2 BISCUIT MACHINES, 1 COPPER COOKING APPARATUS and CONDENSER, 3 COOKING RANGES, a BULLIVANT'S PATENT 4½ inch FLEXIBLE STEEL HAWSER, mounted on a Patent Reel; 2 DECK FORCE PUMPS; 20 IRON WATER TANKS. A quantity of CHAIN CABLE in sizes from ¾ to 2½ inch.

For Particulars, apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer, Queen's Road.

1683]

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
WELL-KNOWN
BRANDY (* ** *** ****).
WHISKY (FINEST HIGHLAND MALT).
SHERRIES and PORT.
CLARETS and CHAMPAGNE.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1881. [25

MAIL EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Saghalien*, with the next French mail, left Singapore at 5 p.m., on the 20th, and may be expected here on or about the 28th inst.

STEAMER EXPECTED.

The steamer *Glenorchy*, from London, left Singapore on the 19th, and may be expected here on or about the 27th instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Sunda*, to-day, the 22nd inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ningpo*, to-day the 22nd instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Swatow and Amoy.—Per *Camelot*, to-day, the 22nd inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For San Francisco.—Per *Metapedia*, today, the 22nd instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Amoy and Shanghai.—Per *Patroclus*, today, the 22nd instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c.—Per *Tannadice*, to-morrow, the 23rd inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Olympia*, to-morrow, the 23rd instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Thales*, to-morrow, the 23rd inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Blackhalls*, on Friday, the 24th instant, at 7.30 A.M.

For Nagasaki and Portland.—Per *Mary Tatham*, on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Singapore and Bombay.—Per *Geelong*, on Tuesday, the 28th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Niigata Maru*, on Friday, the 31st inst., at 3.30 P.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Chronicle and Directory* for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions.

No responsibility can be accepted in this Department for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE (or SATURDAY if the departure be on Monday).

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters,

11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.

11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.—DAY OF DEPARTURE.

NOON, Money Order Office closes.

2 P.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

3 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters,

3.10 P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until

3.30 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.

3.40 P.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a *seal*.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

TEA MUSTERS.

Persons who send Musters of Tea through the Post in Tins are requested to have them made flat or square instead of round, as it is impossible to pack round tins securely in the mail bags. It is believed that the tea will travel more safely in flat tins, which are not so liable as round ones to be bulged in.

4 by 3 by 1½ inches is suggested as a good size. The tins should not have sharp corners.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters, per ½ oz.	10 Cents.
Post Cards, each	3 Cents.
Books, Patterns, and Commercial Papers, per 2 oz.	2 Cents.
Newspapers & Prices Current, each	2 Cents.
Registration	10 Cents,
Do. with return receipt	15 Cents.

Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy. Non-commissioned Officers,* Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (twopence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong Stamps. By private steamer the postage is 2 cents (one penny).

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.

4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with the ends open.

5.—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

6.—Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial Stamps.

* But not Warrant Officers, viz.:—Conductor, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING SHIP.

When it is desired to forward letters to the United States by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 10 cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office are allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed $50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

Letters containing Stamps should be registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

INSURANCES.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1881. [768

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [15

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements	at ½ °/. Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein	at ½ °/. Net per Annum.
On Coals	at 1 °/. Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns	at 1½ °/. Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements	at 2 °/. Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements	at 2½ °/. Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [19

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [20

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF STETTIN.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [806

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ °/. nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

Shareholders are reminded that the Directors have the power of distributing a certain proportion of the ascertained profits annually among such Shareholders as have contributed business to the Company.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, and Penang.

A. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [609

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK.

RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED TO ¼ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [2

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [16

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £10,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1881. [18

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [13

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Agents,
Sun Fire Office.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [17

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 °/.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [1440

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [21

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1881. [604

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Natt premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [6

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1457

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

KOH MOON WAH, Esq., Chairman.

BAN HAP, Esq.	LEONG ON, Esq.
KWOK YIN KAI, Esq.	CHONG PENG, Esq.

QUAN HOI CHUNE, Esq.,
KWOK YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.
WOO LIN YUEN, Esq., Assistant and Secretary.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [511

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000,—PAID-UP £200,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND—£50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [252

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1879. [923

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE OF THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 °/.) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [1

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY,	£1,000,000 Sterling.
OF WHICH IS PAID-UP ...	£100,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND UPWARDS OF	£120,000 Sterling.
ANNUAL INCOME	£250,000 Sterling.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at HONGKONG, CANTON, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, and HANKOW, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [14

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, LONDON.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port and Canton, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $20,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 °/.

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1880. [1495

LONDON & STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HITHERTO CALLED THE

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL......... TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The Undersigned are prepared to ISSUE POLICIES covering FIRE RISKS at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1880. [405

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO	$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND	$70,853.27.

DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.
WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.
FONG SOEY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.
WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong.
TSZ KAI TUNG, of the Yee Cheong Hong.
LO YEOK MOON, of the Kwong Man Cheong Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.

Head Office, 8 and 9, Praya West.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1878. [1441

LA GRANDE COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES. (CERCLE TRANSPORTS REUNIES) PARIS.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED......	50,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP	12,500,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [1586

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)......	Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE...	Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	Tls. 288,936.17
TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881	Tls. 938,936.17

DIRECTORS.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq.	WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq.	F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 °/. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1880. [3

INTIMATIONS.

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

Pure Highland Malt,
Thoroughly matured.
"As a Stimulant."
Says the *Medical Review*,
"It is preferable to Brandy."
Bottled under the special supervision of H.M. Inland Revenue, in full-sized bottles, 6 to the gallon.
Sole Proprietors,
GREENLEES BROTHERS,
31, COMMERCIAL STREET, LONDON, E.
Distilleries, Argyleshire.
Agents:—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong. [1002

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO

(Chinese *Daily Press*),

PUBLISHED DAILY.

Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *boná fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1877.

"JAPAN GAZETTE."

YOKOHAMA.

HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office.

Hongkong Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877.

YACHT FOR SALE.

SEA DRIFT—4 tons, Coppered and Copper Fastened, all Hard Wood with Teak Deck. A new boat and very fast sailer, suitable for picnic or shooting excursions.

"G." Care of *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [507

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1867. [27

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.

REDUCED PRICE, $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, in two Parts.

The *Daily Press* Office.

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1881.

PRICE TEN DOLLARS.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, January, 1882.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

By Appointment to H.E. Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY, H.E. Admiral RYDER, and H.I.H. The GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA, having returned from his tour to Peking and the Northern Ports, has now the satisfaction to offer a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire. A Panorama of HOIHOW, and VIEWS of the surrounding country, including KIUNGCHOW, have recently been added to the above.

IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.

D. K. GRIFFITH holds authority to SIGN.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [59

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,

the

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c.,

Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press* on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail, contains the

LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE, REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES, THE LATEST TELEGRAMS, together with the POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS of the Fortnight.

The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c.

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1874, "WEISSLACK."

$20	per case of 2 dozen pints.
$19	per case of 1 dozen quarts.

GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.

$24............	per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.

$7.50	per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50	per case of 2 dozen pints.

CHATEAU LAROSE.

$12............	per case of 1 dozen quarts.

LORMONT.

$5	per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6	per case of 2 dozen pints.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1881. [24

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY.

WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:— Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect, the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

LONDON:
TRÜBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.
HONGKONG
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE WYNDHAM ST.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY CHINESE ON THE 21ST MAR., 1882.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece ...	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece ...	$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$88.50 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$98.00 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$118.00 to 124.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$79.50 to 82.00
Chintz, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.00 to 2.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece......	$3.65 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.63
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.22
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.65 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.97 to 2.99
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pce	$1.20 to 1.35
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pe.	$1.35 to 1.70
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pe.	$1.80 to 1.85
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. QL p. pe.	$2.10 to 2.15
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XX p. pe.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.66
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.64
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.65 to 0.67
Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece	$1.75 to 2.40
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.13 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard ...	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.80 to 3.35
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece......	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece...	$3.20 to 3.22
White Shirtings, AA, per piece......	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EF, per piece......	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece......	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair......	$3.90 to 3.97
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair......	$4.20 to 4.35
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.65 to 4.70
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair......	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece......	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece......	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece......	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece......	$15.00 to 16.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece......	$15.00 to 15.50
Camlets, LLL, per piece......	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece......	$7.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted per piece......	$7.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece......	$7.73 to 7.90
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece......	$7.63 to 7.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece......	$7.75 to 7.80
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece......	$7.95 to 7.82
Lastings, DD, per piece......	$12.50 to 14.80
Spanish Stripes, per yard......	$0.72 to 0.75

METALS.

Iron, Nail Road, per picul......	$2.40 to 2.50
Iron, Hoop, per picul......	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul......	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul......	$6.75 to 6.80
Lead, WB, per picul	$5.50 to 5.55
Lead, LB, per picul	$5.40 to 5.15
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul......	$5.40 to 5.45
Quicksilver, English, per picul......	$57.90 to 58.00
Quicksilver, American, per picul......	$58.00 to 58.10
Steel, English, per tub......	$3.85 to 3.95
Steel, Swedish, per tub......	$4.35 to 4.45
Sheathing Metal, per picul......	$21.00 to 26.70
Spelter, per picul......	$7.15 to 7.20
Tin, Malacca, per picul......	$30.20 to $4.00
Tin, Plates, per box......	$5.35 to 5.40

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per picul......	$18.50 to 19.50
Alum, 1st quality, per picul......	$2.45 to 2.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul......	$1.75 to 1.85
Bark, Siam, per picul......	$0.83 to 1.10
Bark, Camphor, per picul......	$15.20 to 15.40
Beche de Mer, per picul......	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul......	$11.50 to 19.50
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul......	$44.00 to 46.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul......	$78.50 to 88.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul......	$1,650 to 2,550
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul......	$650 to 800
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul......	$75.00 to 210
Brimstone, per picul......	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides......	$7.90 to 8.00
Camphor, packed, per picul......	$18.50 to 20.50
Camphor, Barus, clean, per picul......	$3,500 to 3,800
Camphor, Refuse, per picul......	$1,800 to 1,950
Cardamons, Superior......	$125 to 185
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul......	$26.00 to 28.50
Cloves, per picul......	$35.00 to 36.50
Coals, Afloat, per ton......	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton......	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton......	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per picul......	$23.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul......	$20.70 to 21.00
Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul......	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul......	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul......	$15.30 to 15.80
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul......	$17.00 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul......	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul......	$16.50 to 17.50
Cotton, Shantung, per picul......	$16.20 to 16.80
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul......	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Tangchow, per picul......	$17.10 to 17.50
Cotton Seeds, Saigon......	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam......	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan......	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl...	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul......	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul......	Tls. 4.4.5 to 4.5.5
Dates, Red, per picul......	Tls. 3.1.5 to 3.2.5
Dried Lily Flowers......	$7.85 to 8.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces......	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces......	$200 to 230
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs......	$1.48 to 1.54
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs...	$3.10 to 3.25
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs...	$6.20 to 6.35
Fungus	$39.50 to 40.00
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul.	$200 to 295
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul.	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls. 29.5.0 to 31.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul......	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul......	$36.00 to 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul......	$4.90 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul......	$4.50 to 4.70
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.00 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul......	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul ...	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul......	$6.15 to 6.35
Pea Oil, per picul......	Tls. 5.0.0 to 5.0.5
Peas, White, per picul	$2.05 to 2.10
Peas, Green, per picul	$1.98 to 2.08
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.89 to 1.91
Peas, Yellow, per picul......	$2.09 to 2.12
Peas, Green Beans, per picul......	$1.89 to 1.90
Pearl Barley, per picul......	$5.50 to 7.9
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.4.0 to 1.6.5
Putchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul......	$2,600 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul......	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.94 to 1.97
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.86 to 1.86
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.76 to 1.78
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.75 to 1.72
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.84 to 1.85
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags......	$1.75 to 1.77
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags......	$1.68 to 1.7
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.95 to 6.2
Seaweed, Green, per picul......	$2.75 to 2.85
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$3.05 to 3.15
Sesamum, White, per picul......	$3.85 to 3.95
Sesamum, Black, per picul......	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.5
Sharksfins, per picul......	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 30.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.—	
Betel Nut, per picul......	$4.75 to 4.85
Pepper, White, per picul	$10.40 to 10.70
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul......	$5.30 to 5.5
Rattans, Bangat, per picul	$4.35 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.80 to 4.8
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul ...	$21.50 to 22.55
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul......	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul......	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl...	$7.00 to 7.10
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl...	$6.15 to 6.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul......	$4.05 to 4.10
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$9.20 to 9.35
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul......	$9.75 to 9.80
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$6.75 to 7.8
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul......	$7.60 to 7.70
Walnuts, per picul......	$5.25 to 5.30
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.13
Wood Oil, per picul......	Tls. 6.2.0 to 6.2.5
Window Glass, per box......	$3.55 to 3.65

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
HONGKONG.						
STEAMERS.						
Arabia	Mar. 20	W. G. Pearne	Brit. str	4366	O. & O. S. S. Co	
Baikal	Mar. 20	Shirokoff	Rus. str	713	Captain	
Bangalore	Mar. 19	C. Fraser	Brit. str	1310	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Blackhalls	Mar. 18	Grainger	Brit. str	723	D. Musso & Co	
Canton	Mar. 19	J. C. Jaques	Brit. str	1095	Geo Cheong Loong	
Crusader	Mar. 18	Rowin	Brit. str	646	Fung Yuen & Co	
Camelot	Mar. 19	J. Boor	Brit. str	1049	Bun Hin Chan	
China	Mar. 16	Schoor	Ger. str	643	Kwok Acheong & Sons	
Cebu	Nov. 29	Edgar	Amr. str	373	Captain	
Conquest	Sept. 28	Hamlin	Brit. str	315	Shun Hang Hong	
Diamante	Mar. 16	R. F. Cullen	Brit. str	514	Russell & Co	Manila
Dale	Mar. 12	P. H. Loff	Brit. str	644	Chinese	
Esmeralda	Mar. 20	R. Talbot	Brit. str	395	Russell & Co	Manila
Euphrates	Mar. 20	Mitchell	Brit. str	1299	Russell & Co.	Victoria, V.I.
Escambia	Mar. 8	Purvis	Brit. str	1401	Russell & Co	
Fleurs Castle	Mar. 21	Thompson	Brit. str	1540	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Fyen	Mar. 14	Grove	Dan. str	909	Butterfield & Swire	
Freya	Feb. 15	Homeyer	Ger. str	52	Blackhead & Co	
Gaelic	Mar. 21	Hallett	Brit. str	1712	O. & O. S. S. Co.	
Glenelg	Mar. 4	Nicholson	Brit. str	900	Gilman & Co	Portland, Or.
Glamis Castle	Mar. 21	Tod	Brit. str	1558	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Greyhound	Mar. 20	D. Scott	Brit. str	226	Adamson, Bell & Co.	
Hongkong	Mar. 20	Fryer	Brit. str	958	Siemssen & Co	
Hoihow	Mar. 12	T. Shaw	Brit. str	835	Butterfield & Swire	
Ichang		J. Ogston	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Joloano	Dec. 19	J. Marquez	Span. str	654	R. Monrento	
Kang Chi	Mar. 21	Marsden	Chi. str	688	C. M. S. N. Co	
Kiang Ping			Chi. str		C. M. S. N. Co	
Kiung-chow	Oct. 10	Goggin	Brit. str	159	Chinese	
Kiu-Kiang	—	T. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Ly-Tay	July 7	L. T. Tuck	Amr. str	1046	Shun Wo Yuen	
Mei-foo	Mar. 21	Petersen	Chi. str	1224	Linstead & Davies	
Mary Tatham	Mar. 16	J. Gorley	Brit. str	1064	Rozario & Co	
Metapedia	Mar. 15	S. Fowler	Brit. str	1452	Russell & Co	Yokohama
Menth	Mar. 6	J. Johnson	Brit. str	1337	Geo. R. Stevens & Co	Portland, Or.
Namoa	Jan. 14	Westoby	Brit. str	862	D. Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Ningpo	Mar. 21	Cass	Brit. str	761	Siemssen & Co	
Olympia	Mar. 18	Wagner	Ger. str	783	Siemssen & Co	
Patroclus	Mar. 20	White	Brit. str	1650	Butterfield & Swire	
Penedo	Mar. 14	Kenderdine	Ger. str	872	Melchers & Co	
Powan	—	A. G. Carey	Brit. str	—	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Sunda	Mar. 18	J. Reeves	Brit. str	1029	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Sun Tip	July 7	Y. Man Foo	Ann. str		Shun Wo Yuen	
Thales	Mar. 21	Pocock	Brit. str	820	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Tannadice	Mar. 13	S. G. Green	Brit. str	2183	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Sydney
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Yet-sai	—	McDougall	Brit. str	250	Kwok Acheong & Sons	
Yottung	Mar. 19	H. Kennet	Brit. str	286	Kwok Acheong & Sons	Swatow
SAILING VESSELS.						
A. M. Simpson	Feb. 2	A. Call	Amr. sh	1467	Russell & Co	Victoria, V.I.
Alden Besse	Jan. 8	A. Noyes	Amr. bk	842	Rozario & Co.	Hamburg
Bodild	Feb. 1	T. E. Hacké	Ger. bk	564	Carlowitz & Co	
Chattanooga	Feb. 22	Howes	Amr. bk	527	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Charter Oak	Mar. 9	L. Gilkey	Brit. sh	964	Captain	
Cashmere	Feb. 11	C. Collamore	Amr. bk	936	Captain	
Coloma	Jan. 1	C. M. Noyes	Amr. bk	853	Rozario & Co	
Erlkonig	Feb. 27	A. Nausch	Ger. bk	456	Siemssen & Co	Portland, Or.
Edwin Reed	Jan. 16	Gilmour	Amr. bk	1178	Russell & Co	
Endymion	Feb. 19	Richardson	Brit. bk	759	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Francisca	Mar. 15	A. M. Buck	Ger. bk	336	Siemssen & Co	
Fritz	Jan. 28	Lankenau	Ger. sh	1490	Melchers & Co	
Grace Deering	Feb. 23	C. Salrage	Amr. bk	734	Adamson, Bell & Co	Iloilo
Hecht	Mar. 4	W. Ploetz	Ger. sch	358	Siemssen & Co	
H. W. Dudley	Jan. 16	W. Dudley	Amr. bk	1128	Order	Portland, Or.
Importer	Jan. 29	Allyne	Amr. sh	1220	Russell & Co	
J. A. Borland	Feb. 26	J. H. Kent	Amr. bk	670	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Havre, &c.
Lucia	Feb. 11	Crawley	Brit. bk	640	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Malvina	Mar. 13	Kluge	Ger. bk	479	Wieler & Co	New York
M. Whitridge	Jan. 26	Freeman	Amr. sh	862	Russell & Co.	
N. M. Slade	Feb. 2	D. Gould	Amr. bk	561	Melchers & Co	S. Francisco
Oneida	Jan. 19	Carver	Amr. sh	1120	Russell & Co	
Orient	Mar. 18	W. G. Roder	Ger. bk	461	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
R. T. Clayton	Feb. 1	Thos. Davis	Amr. bg	250	Order	Victoria, V.I.
Sumatra	Jan. 26	Rock	Amr. sh	1079	Russell & Co	
Spartan	Nov. 15	Vincent	Amr. sch	85	W. H. Ray	
Tartar	Mar. 7	Bunje	Ger. bg	256	Melchers & Co	
Velocity	Mar. 16	W. R. Martin	Brit. bk	490	Chinese	
Wales Castle	Mar. 17	Brown	Brit. bk	625	Lane, Crawford & Co	
Wakefield	Jan. 12	Crowell	Amr. bk	887	Rozario & Co	
W. H. Besse	Feb. 18	Baker	Amr. bk	1027	Russell & Co	
WHAMPOA.						
SAILING VESSELS.						
Esperance	Mar. 11	L. Norman	Fren. bk	272	Carlowitz & Co.	
Pei-ho	Mar. 11	G. Lameken	Ger. bk	433	Siemssen & Co.	
Raven	Mar. 11	Veal	Brit. bk	343	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
MACAO.						
Spark	—	Cadwallader			H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
CANTON.						
Yangtsze	Mar. 21	E. Lee	Brit. str	784	Siemssen & Co	
Horseman	Mar. 11	Murray	Siam. sh	711	Chinese	
AMOY.						
IN PORT ON 10TH MARCH, 1882.						
Beta	Feb. 24	Niatt	Brit. sch	314	Boyd & Co	
Blankenese	Feb. 11	Spiesen	Ger. sch	258	Pasedag & Co	
Eden	Feb. 22	Ina	Brit. bk	312	Order	
Henrik Ibsen	Mar. 6	Dan	Nor. bk	274	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Hammonia	Feb. 29	Weller	Ger. bk	408	Pasedag & Co	
Louise	Feb. 23	Lawrence	Amr. sch	280	H. A. Petersen & Co	
M. A. Dixon	Feb. 23	J. Cook	Brit. bk	415	Boyd & Co	
Oceania	Mar. 4	Narquay	Brit. bk	320	Boyd & Co	
Sibirien	Feb. 17	A. Schultz	Ger. bk	360	H. A. Petersen & Co	
FOOCHOW.						
IN PORT ON 25TH FEBRUARY, 1882.						
Almatia	Feb. 12	Lapham	Amr. sch	386	Chinese	
Amoy	Feb. 2	Schade	Ger. sch	314	Chinese	
Fangh Balangh	Feb. 13	Rute	Ger. sch	246	Kaw Hong Take & Co	
SHANGHAI.						
IN PORT ON 7TH MARCH, 1882.						
Antwerp	Feb. 21	Smith	Brit. bk	1030	C. J. Trading Co	
Alex. Newton	Nov. 5	Newton	Brit. bk	308	Morris & Co	
Batavia	Jan. 27	Jenkins	Brit. bk	366	Nils Moller	
Brenda	Feb. 4	Swenson	Brit. bk	291	Mackenzie & Co	
Charley	Jan. 27	Ray	Brit. bk	359	Nils Moller	
C. of Bute	Dec. 10	Thompson	Brit. sh	793	Primrose & Co	
Dartmouth	Feb. 18	Flinton	Brit. bk	915	W. Hewett & Co	
Dora	Dec. 30	Herbst	Ger. sh	1160	W. Hewett & Co	
Erreesson	Oct. 25	Plummer	Amr. sh	1046	Chapman, King & Co	
Eden	Jan. 31	Nairn	Brit. bk	312	Forrester, Lavers & Co	
F. V. Litchfield	Feb. 2	Spalding	Amr. bk	1082	Russell & Co	
Hilda	Feb. 27	Kruse	Brit. bk	350	Nils Moller	
Iquique	Feb. 19	Jessen	Ger. bk	199	Melchers & Co	
John Trahey	Jan. 2	Ryan	Brit. bk	1147	C. & J. Trading Co	
Kolga	Feb. 25	Kleffel	Brit. bk	559	Nils Moller	
Leeyih	Jan. 16	Hankinson	Brit. bk	219	Morris & Co	
Lucile	Dec. 4	Koch	Brit. sch	91	John Wilson	
Martha	Nov. 20	McPherson	Brit. bk	852	Morris & Co	
Oleander	Feb. 27	Joass	Brit. bk	342	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Oscar Vidal	Feb. 21	Richter	Brit. bk	209	Nils Moller	
Perle	Oct. 20	Klyhn	Ger. bk	405	Carlowitz & Co	
Tiger	Feb. 27	—	Brit. bk	—		
Willie	Feb. 19	Badenoch	Brit. sch	274	Morris & Co	

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
BANGKOK.						
IN PORT ON 28TH JANUARY, 1882.						
Ban Lee	Jan. 13	Schumacher	Siam. bk	269	Poh Chin Soo	
Envoy	Nov. 26	Nosrenberg	Siam. bk	330	Wang Hong	
Falcon	Nov. 27	Evans	Siam. bk	368	Chinese	
Foochow	Nov. 27	Guldberg	Siam. bg	—	—	
Fortune	Nov. 27	Soderstrom	Siam. bk	447	Chesua Pook	
Kim Chy Seng	Sept. 17	—	Siam. sch	—	Chinese	
Rapid	Dec. 12	Steinbring	Siam. bk	429	Wan Lee	
Siam	Dec. 10	Thomsen	Siam. bk	291	Chesua Pau	
Soon Hwat	Nov. 27	Chinese	Siam. bg	—	Chinese	
Telegraph	Oct. 26	Campos	Siam. bk	327	Pok Kian	
YOKOHAMA.						
IN PORT ON 25TH FEBRUARY, 1882.						
Adele	—	Gouldes	Rus. sch.	42	F. Retz	
Alexander	—	Carlson	Amr. sch	72	Captain	
Alice	—	Soule	Fren. bk	450	A. Reimers & Co	
A. Cashman	—	Tibbey	Amr. sch	51	Captain	
Anna	Feb. 12	Davidson	Ger. bk	350	H. Grauert	
D. J. Tenney	Feb. 19	Wilson	Amr. sh	1637	Order	
Diana	—	Peterson	Amr. sch	64	Captain	
Freedom	Feb. 11	Lonens	Amr. bk	932	Captain	
Helena	Feb. 18	Hansen	Brit. bk	555	Chinese	
Hermine	Feb. 22	Meyer	Ger. bk	350	Chinese	
Helene	—	Ewalt	Amr. sch.	60	Captain	
J. Bourne	Feb. 8	Doane	Amr. bk	1440	C. & J. Trading Co	
Jane Sprott	Jan. 28	Huges	Brit. bk	669	A. Reimers & Co	
K. Elizabeth	—	Johnstone	Rus. sch	113	Captain	
Lady Bowen	Feb. 21	T. Pain	Brit. bk	861	Mollison, Fraser & Co	
North Star		Ridderbjelke	Rus. sch	38	Captain	
Ohude	—	Wilson	Amr. sch	72	Captain	
Otome	Sept. 30	Snow	Amr. sch	52	Captain	
Otsego	—	Pearce	Amr. sch	36	Captain	
Otter	—	Littlejohn	Amr. sch	70	Captain	
Rachel	Feb. 16	Affleck	Brit. bk	282	Soon Ho	
St. Ideuo	Feb. 19	J. Duradd	Fren. bk	388	A. Reimers & Co	
MANILA.						
IN PORT ON 24TH FEBRUARY, 1882.						
Belle Morse	Feb. 6		Amr. sh	1397	Captain	
Clifton	Nov. 9		Brit. bk	252	Captain	
C. Stewart	Feb. 10		Amr. bk	630	Captain	
Estrella	Feb. 1		Span. bk	188	Captain	
Edward Barrow	Feb. 8		Brit. bk	958	Captain	
F. H. Bowers	Feb. 3		Amr. bk	665	Captain	
Florence	Jan. 30		Brit. bk	435	Captain	
Mohowk	Jan. 12		Brit. sh	1338	Captain	
Meta	Aug. 2		Ger. sh	1332	Captain	
Minerva	Nov. 3		Span. bk	637	Captain	
Maria	Feb. 6		Ger. sh	1218	Captain	
Nervion	Feb. 7		Span. bk	598	Captain	
Primus	Feb. 23		Rus. sh	1148	Captain	
Paul Jones	Aug. 24		Amr. sh	1358	Captain	
Ringleader	Feb. 9		Amr. sh	1183	Captain	
Remus	Oct. 20		Brit. bk	737	Captain	
Samar	Dec. 12		Amr. sh	1110	Captain	
Wrecker	Sept. 7		Amr. sch	55	Captain	
Wilhelm	Fbe. 3		Ger. sh	1315	Captain	

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

NAME.	RIG.	GUNS	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT
Albatross	screw sloop	4	120	Com. Errington	Hongkong
Comus	corvette	14	230	Captain J. W. East	Singapore
Curacoa	corvette	14	230	Captain S. Long	Hongkong
Daring	composite sloop	4	120	Com. F. J. J. Elliott	Hongkong
Encounter	steam corvette	14	350	Captain G. Robinson	Hongkong
Esk	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
Flying Fish	sloop	4	120	Lieut.-Com. Hoskyn	Kobe
Fly	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. A. F. St. Clair	Hongkong
Foxhound	gunboat	4	470	Lieut.-Com. McQuhae	En route H'kong
Iron Duke	double-screw iron frigate	14	800	Captain R. E. Tracey	Hongkong
Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	100	Com. W. M. Lang	Kobe
Lily	screw gun-vessel	3	95	Act.-Com. W. M. Carey	Singapore
Magpie	surveying vessel	3	160	Lieut-Com. A. Carpenter	En route Y'hama
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	In reserve	Hongkong
Moorhen	gunboat	4	387	Lieut.-Com. J. H. Corfe	Shanghai
Mosquito	gunboat	4	60	Lieut. Hon. Sandilands	Singapore
Pegasus	sloop	6	900	Com. E. F. Day	Hongkong
Sheldrake	gunboat	4	367	Lieut. Com. M. Bridger	Shanghai
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	5	150	Commander Collins	Manila
Tyne	troopship	—	—	Captain John E. Stokes	Hongkong
Tweed	double-screw gunboat	3	340	In reserve	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	receiving ship	20	—	Commodore Cuming	Hongkong
Vigilant	paddle despatch-vessel	2	250	Lieut.-Com. C. Lindsay	Hongkong
Wivern	turret-ship	4	350	In reserve	Hongkong
Zephyr	gunboat	4	60	Lieut.-Com. Pollard	Hongkong

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

NAME.	FLAG.	GUNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Abreck	Russian gunboat	7	80	Captain Schanz	Japan
Adonis	French gunboat	5	250	Commander Crillard	Saigon
Alert	American corvette	4	600	Commander L. Kempff	Saigon
Africa	Portuguese transport	—	—	Captain A. D. Pedroso	Macao
Ashuelot	American corvette	6	700	Commander H. E. Mullen	Tientsin
Asia	Russian cruiser	11	—	Captain Amossoff	Hongkong
Ermak	Russian transport	—	—	Captain Koltchan	Japan
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Stark	Nagasaki
Hertha	German corvette	19	—	Captain Von Kall	Kagoshima
Iltis	German gunboat	8	420	Commander Klausa	On a cruise
Kersaint	French corvette	—	—	Commander Gervaise	Yokohama
Lee Tak	Annamese gunboat	—	—	Commander Y. W. Tong	Hongkong
Legaspi	Spanish transport	—	—	Don Mariano Torres	Hongkong
Monocacy	American gunboat	6	700	Commander C. S. Cotton	Yokohama
Morge	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Tatarinoff	Tientsin
Moscow	Russian transport	6	—	Captain Tchirikoff	Vladivostock
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Valrondt	Japan
Palos	American gunboat	6	200	Lieut.-Commander Green	On a cruise
Prince Pojarsky	Russian frigate	12	650	Captain Schanz	Singapore
Richmond	American frigate	14	800	Captain Skerrett	Yokohama
Sobol	Russian gunboat	7	80	Commander Boyle	Shanghai
St. Petersburg	Russian transport	6	—	Captain Sidensner	Vladivostock
Stosch	German corvette	19	—	Captain von Blanc	Hongkong
Strelok	Russian corvette	9	700	Commander Delivron	Yokohama
Swatara	American corvette	8	1100	Com. A. P. Cooke	Yokohama
Tamega	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	Com. do Reis Carvalho	Macao
Thémis	French corvette	18	175	Captain Alguier	Saigon
Tongous	Russian gunboat	—	—	Commander Heck	Nagasaki
Vostock	Russian gunboat	4	—	Commander Molchonsky	Japan
Wolf	German gunboat	4	340	Commander Strauch	Manila

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS	TONS	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75		Hongkong
Chee-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	—	—
Chiên-to	Viceroy's gunboat	7	250	75	J. Stewart	On a cruise
Chiên-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	80	17	—	Ma Lou Chow
Cheung-wan	—	—	—	—	—	West Coast
Ching-on	Revenue cruiser	2	30	20	Chung-wing-fai	Canton River
Ching-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	F. Bessard	Hongkong
Chop-sai	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Hoi-tung-hung	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Leung Yin Ting	Canton
Peng-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	562	125	Chow Shoi	On a cruise
Tching-on	Viceroy's gunboat	2	120	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogue Forts
Tching-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	100	40	Ching	Bogue Forts
Tchun-tung	Revenue cruiser	2	150	40	Chan-ti-hu	West Coast
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	4	120	40	Lie-ping-tie	Bogue Forts
San Hang	Viceroy's gunboat	—	—	—	Yang Yung Lin	Hongkong
Shen-chi	Revenue cruiser	5	200	50	—	Hongkong
Sui-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4	180	60	J. Calder	Hai-ling-shan
Li-sha	Revenue cruiser	3	80	20	—	Ma Lou Chow
Tsing-po	Viceroy's gunboat	6	180	60		West Coast

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